PERIODICAL
OCT 7 - 1943
RECEIVED

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXXV. No. 23904. 華西林字 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1941 Registered at the C.P.O. Postage: China and Japan 1 cent, abroad 30 cents. THIRTY CENTS

Soviets Resisting Fiercely Around Gomel, Novgorod

London, Aug. 21.

"DURING the night of August 20, our troops fought stubbornly in the directions of Novgorod, Gomel and Odessa," states the latest communique issued by the Soviet Information Bureau.

Leningrad is still in the hands of the Soviets, and all of its factories are to redouble their efforts in the production of war materials. The population has been warned to be prepared for air raids and gas attacks.

A fierce battle has been raging around Gomel for some days, and the Germans claim a big victory there. Gomel lies midway between Smolensk and Kiev, and east of the Dnieper. The Germans may try to drive northwards towards Moscow by passing the Smolensk sector, where Russian counter-attacks were reported, or southwards into the Ukraine on the left bank of the Dnieper. There are, however, no reports of the Germans having crossed the Dnieper.

Red Aircraft Active

The Russian air force was over northern Germany again last night. Berlin, in admitting the attack, said that the Russians raided the Germans along the Baltic coast, but claim, as usual, that no damage was done.—Reuter.

Nazi Pressure

Moscow, Aug. 21.

Hurling thousands of troops into action and using tanks and planes, the German offensive against Leningrad did not show any diminishing pressure and a violent battle was raging along the Tallinn-Leningrad railroad and Novgorod, on the north shore of Lake Ilmen, although the Soviet air force today claimed superiority over the Nazis in the Leningrad area.

Luftwaffe Driven Off

The Soviets proudly pointed out that the Germans were completely frustrated following repeated attempts to bomb Leningrad.

The Luftwaffe, after failing to penetrate the powerful Russian defences around Leningrad itself, attempted to assault suburban areas, but their efforts ended in disaster, for Russian anti-aircraft batteries shot down four Nazi craft and drove the rest off, the Red Air Fleet officially reported.

Pressure appeared to have subsided in the central Smolensk salient, where the Red Army was counter-attacking and had halted the drive toward Moscow. But fighting continued unabated in the direction of Gomel in the narrow territory between the Dnieper and Sozh Rivers.—United Press.

Appeal to Defend Leningrad

Moscow, Aug. 21.

A dramatic appeal to defend Leningrad to the last man was made to all Soviet citizens in the Leningrad district early this morning by Marshal Voroshilov, Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Army in the north, Comrade Zgdanov, Provincial "boss" of the Leningrad district and City Chief Papkov.

The appeal reads: "Comrades: the the enemy is attempting to pentrate into Leningrad. He wants to destroy our houses, factories, and workshops rob our people, shed the blood of innocent victims, kill peaceful populations and wreck our country. It will not be. Leningrad has never been, and never will be, in the hands of the enemy. He will never set foot in our beautiful city.

"With our own hands we built the powerful workshops and factories of Leningrad, remarkable buildings and gardens, and they will not fall into the hands of German robbers. This

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 6 *)

Slight German Advances in North Reported

London, Aug. 21.

Another 24 hours of stubborn fighting along the greater part of the eastern front has been marked by slight German advances in the sector between Kingisepp (near the Estonian border, 70 miles south-west of Leningrad) and Novgorod (near the northern shore of Lake Ilmen, 100 miles south-south-east of Leningrad), but without any spectacular or decisive results, writes "Annalist" in a military commentary.

The Russians, he continues, are everywhere fighting with stubbornness and tenacity and their moral seems to be completely unshaken by nearly two months of continuous strain.

Strain on Nazis

Whether the vigour of the German offensive is impaired after the same strain is known only to the German High Command and German soldier but it would be more than human nature for an ordinary infantryman to display the same zest, for he knows now that he is fighting against an enemy as elusive as he is hard-hitting. Despite the admitted efficiency of German organization, the growing strain of increasing distance and wear and tear must also be having a cumulative effect, "Annalist" stated.

Nothing new is reported in the Smolensk and Kiev sectors, and German claims in the Ukraine do not carry any further than what they asserted two days ago, namely that Russian bridgeheads west of the Dnieper were being assailed.

It is significant that Russian aviation is still able to carry out raids on Berlin and the Rumanian oil-fields, in addition to co-operational work, in spite of repeated German claims to have established complete supremacy in the air, "Annalist" concludes.

A.R.P. Campaign

Meanwhile, a campaign is now in progress to inform the Soviet people how to deal with gas and other means of chemical warfare. As in Britain in the early days of the war, many decontamination squads are holding practice tests. Trained speakers and the heads of A.R.P. house committees can be seen in numerous little courtyards in Moscow lecturing to inhabitants on how to protect themselves against gas.

Leaders and other articles in the press urge the need for the people to take their own measures for defence. They warn that the enemy is prepared to resort to any measure to ensure victory.

In an article in yesterday's "Pravda," Maj.-General Melnikov, of the technical troops, writes: "Not long ago, the whole world learned with hatred that Nazism was secretly preparing a new crime—extensive use of poisonous substances in the war against the Soviet Union. We are aware that the enemy is proposing to apply a combination of poisonous substances with asphyxiating, smarting and blistering effects. A chemical attack, however, will only present a real danger when there is no knowledge of the methods of defence." Maj.-General Melnikov then urges the formation of special anti-chemical squads in every town village, factory, farm and on railways.—Reuter.

New Defences For Leningrad

Moscow, Aug. 21.

Indicating the seriousness of the situation in the Leningrad sector, the Government announces new detachments of national militia are being formed to help the Red Army and prepare the defence of Leningrad "with their hands."—Reuter.

Bombay's Contribution For Warplanes

Bombay, Aug. 21.

A sum of £150,000 has so far been remitted to the British Ministry of Aircraft Production from the Bombay War Gifts Fund.—Reuter.

Critical Battle Now Raging In Dnieper Bend

By Reuter's Special Correspondent in Moscow

Moscow, Aug. 21.

THE gigantic nature of the Eastern struggle is best realisable when one considers that the battle now raging is not only on this or that sector but on half a dozen vital points simultaneously.

The most vital, and maybe the most critical battle, is that raging inside the Dnieper bend, behind Nikolaiev and Krivoirog. But the unfortunate Smolensk experience seems to have taught the Germans to adopt somewhat different tactics, and to use their great mobility—a mobility which will undoubtedly be increased with the more or less successful consolidation of their communications—to strike here, there and everywhere, not necessarily with any precise object, but to impose on the Russians the necessity to move their troops about.

Desperate Offensive

The battle along this vast area, from the Gulf of Finland to the Black Sea may be described as a desperate German attempt to prevent that stabilization at which the Russians aim.

Whether the Gomel drive is ultimately intended to lend support to German troops in the Smolensk sector or, on the contrary, for a southward drive along the left bank of the Dnieper, remains to be seen, but it is anyway part of "all-over-the-place" tactics the Germans are trying out, that is to say, to attempt to prevent effective concentration of the front. The Germans, instead, hope for a dissemination of Russian defence.

A big German offensive is thus clearly in progress. The German are now fighting on a considerably straighter line than some days ago. It runs roughly straight from the Gulf of Finland to Smolensk, with an eastward pocket to Novgorod.

Line Along Dnieper

South from Smolensk, the Germans are clearly trying to follow roughly a line along the Dnieper, and for that purpose are attempting to absorb the Russian pocket, west of Gomel. Once established along a greater length of the Dnieper, the Germans hope to establish bridge-heads on the opposite bank through surprise tactics, which worked so successfully on the Somme and other French rivers.

In other words, the Germans, whose blitzkrieg smashed itself against Smolensk, are retrying to blitzkrieg in other directions, especially in the Ukraine, despite earlier heavy losses in tanks.

Although Russian airmen are doing wonders, and have not lost air control to the Germans in vital spots the despatch from England and America of hundreds of planes is a matter of urgent necessity.

The position in Dnieper bend is at present obscure. The Germans manifestly have a vast ambition to trap Marshal Budenny's army. The Russians are fully aware of these designs. It is certain that the preservation of the army will be the Russian's first consideration, even at the loss of the important but not indispensible industrial area. More reliable news, however, is necessary before the lower Dnieper position becomes clearer.

Thrust Against Odessa

It is interesting to observe that the Germans are making a thrust against Odessa, which suggests they greatly dislike the idea of a Russian Tobruk.

In the north, mention of the Novgorod direction in the night communique shows that the Germans, whilst prevented from pushing to the Leningrad-Moscow railway, 40 miles to the east of Lake Ilmen, are trying the next best thing, namely, a northward enveloping push to Leningrad, doubtless with the hope of reaching the railway further north.

In the meantime, the push from the Estonian direction also continues.—Reuter.

Huge Russian Dam Said Blown Up

London, Aug. 21.

The "Daily Mail" and "Daily Telegraph" stated in despatches from Stockholm that the gigantic Dnieprostroy Dam, which serves power to the whole of the Donetz Basin, was blown up by the Russians and millions of tons of water were engulfing thousands of German troops, fleeing Russian peasants and struggling Red soldiers.

The "Daily Mail," quoting a Russian source close to the Kremlin, said that Marshal Semion Budenny blew up the Dam upon telephonic orders from M. Joseph Stalin after moving nearly 500,000 troops across the Dnieper.

Qualified observers, however, were skeptical regarding the Stockholm reports of the blowing up of the dam.

No Mention in Communiques

Neither German nor Russian communiques last night or today indicated that the actual battle of the Dnieper had yet begun, although such a struggle was expected to get underway momentarily.

The observers believed that Marshal Budenny would destroy the gigantic dam, which would mean the destruction of a tremendously rich industrial region, only as a last desperate resort in Russia's scorched earth tactics.

Some British correspondents in Moscow wrote despatches with a distinctly gloomy tone compared with their previous reports, which were marked with optimism.

The "Daily Mail" reported that the dam was blown up in one night and destroyed the "life-blood of 31,000,000 inhabitants" of the Ukrainian Republic.

Nazi Troops Engulfed

Millions of tons of water burst over the Dnieper's banks and thousands of German troops were believed to have become engulfed, although Russian peasants and some Russian troops striving to reach the eastern bank also were said to be facing the flood, the "Daily Mail" asserted.

The "Daily Mail" said that the huge dam supplied power for cables which embrace the whole of the famous Donetz Basin, chief industrial area in the Ukraine. The cables pass through the coal regions and extend to Nokopol.

"From now on Soviet war effort will have to depend largely on the new industrial area established in the Ural mountains," the "Daily Mail" said.—United Press.

Policy of Disclosing Numbers in Air Raids Meets Approval

London, Aug. 21.

The disclosures made recently by the Air Ministry, of the actual numbers of aircraft engaged in attacks on Germany have, it is learned, given considerable satisfaction to the Russians, who are now able more fully to appreciate the extent to which the R.A.F. is assisting them.

It was also stated that although recent Air Ministry communiques have, in some cases, disclosed higher numbers of losses of aircraft during operations over Germany, the ratio of losses to numbers of aircraft engaged has not increased over the last two or three months.

The Air Ministry will continue their policy of announcing the actual number of aircraft engaged in these operations, from time to time, in order that the world may be able to appreciate the extent of the British western offensive.—Reuter.

U.S. Ready for Loan To Soviet Russia

Washington, Aug. 21.

Mr. Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, stated that he was ready to lend money to Russia to finance her war purchases in the United States.

Mr. Jones told reporters, "If the Administration's policy is to help Russia and she is unable to pay cash, I think we can find some way to help her."

He added that he thought it would be a loan rather than a lend-lease arrangement.

He concluded by saying that Russia had not applied formally for a loan but had apparently hinted.—Reuter.

German Officials Said Leaving Berlin

New York, Aug. 21.

The National Broadcasting Company yesterday heard the Moscow radio say the German government was planning to leave Berlin for a southern city because of increased bombings.

Several ministers already have left with skeleton staffs and transfer of entire departments was contemplated for autumn when British raids were expected to increase in numbers and strength, said the radio.—United Press.

Gestapo Blacklists Argentine Citizens

Buenos Aires, Aug. 21.

A Gestapo index containing the names of 3,000 prominent anti-Nazi Argentine citizens has been discovered by the parliamentary committee investigating anti-Argentine activities. This index was found in one of 83 parcels brought to Argentina recently by the Japanese vessel Nana Maru.

It will be recalled that the parcels contained propaganda matter addressed to the German Embassy.—Reuter.

German Prisoners Taken By Russians

These are some of the scores of thousands of German prisoners who have been taken by the Russians in the great battle which is being waged over more than 1,700 miles of front. Is it an accident that most of the prisoners are sporting the "V" sign? "V" means victory for the Allies.

Striker Killed As Police Forced to Fire on Mob

OPENING fire in self-defence, Shanghai Municipal Police officers attached to the Wayside Station killed one and wounded two other strikers of the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf shortly after 2.30 p.m. yesterday. The shooting took place on the street opposite the wharf, which is located at 610 East Broadway, as a result of the labourers rushing the policemen and injuring two with stones.

Called to the wharf when open violence flared up between striking and non-striking employees of the wharf Wayside police officers were forced to resort to fire when the strikers, numbering over 800, attempted to attack them. As a result of the shooting, one labourer was shot dead and three others were wounded. Several strikers were taken into custody for questioning.

Up to a late hour yesterday, members of the striking faction were still lingering near the wharf and were attempting to interfere with persons intending to gain entrance into the compound of the dock. Several policemen were stationed near-by in order to quell any further disturbances that might take place.

Strikers Battle

The shooting affray took place when the S.M.P. members were rushed to the spot after a fierce battle between strikers and non-striking employees of the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf had been reported at the Wayside Station. According to police information, over 800 labourers had attacked employees of the wharf with rice hooks, iron rods and bricks when the non-strikers were reporting for work.

The attempt made by the strikers to halt the working labourers from reporting for duty followed the first flare-up of labour trouble last Saturday when 13 Chinese coolies were discharged by the wharfs office after they had refused to be searched after their day's work. It was learned from authoritative quarters that all labourers were searched after office hours due to the fact that large quantities of rice were being stolen from the wharf's compound.

Refusing to submit to the new orders issued by the company, the 13 labourers were immediaeely discharged for insubordination. This act apparently was the incentive for the fierce labour and shooting affray yesterday afternoon which resulted in the death of one striker and the wounding of three others.

Japanese Take Hand

Meanwhile, Japanese Naval authorities took a hand in the situation near the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf yesterday by conducting investigations and posting guards. Further steps are expected to be taken in order to quell any further possible trouble.

At the same time, following closely on the heels of the report published in the "Central China Daily News," Nanking journal here, to the effect that all wharves would be closed down by organized strikes unless casual workers at the Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf and Hunt's Wharf were granted increases in pay and rice allowance, it is expected that investigations as to whether the labour trouble yesterday was due to the report, will be launched.

Up to press time yesterday, the two wounded strikers were reported to be improving in the Police Hospital and no change in the labour situation involving the wharf was reported. It is expected that the wounded labourers will be held for questioning when they are dismissed from hospital.

(Continued on page 2, col. 5 *)

Koh Ishii Assures Menzies Japan's Policy Peaceful

By Percy Whiteing

NCDN Special Correspondent in Jap

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy Spokesman of the Cabinet Information Board, in replying to Mr. Robert Menzies' (Australian Prime Minister) speech at Canberra on August 20, told me, "I entirely agree with Mr. Menzies' remarks about Australian-Japanese friendship and friends should talk plainly."

"He accuses Japan of creating tension but Mr. Menzies, as Prime Minister of Australia should think over what Japan is steadfastly declaring as her policy. If he did so, he would not talk in such a way. Our policy is exactly to preserve peace in the Orient and never to create a critical situation in this part of the world."

"Japan's position in Indo-China is a purely defensive one without any intention to disturb peace, while with Thailand we want only to maintain friendly relations. If Mr. Menzies will wear a pair of coloured spectacles he may see the situation as he says but should he take them off he might be able to see realities."

"Hands Off"

It will be recalled that Mr. Menzies in a speech at Canberra warned Japan to adopt a "hands off" policy in regard to Thailand, Singapore and Malaya or face a clash with Australia. Speaking in the House of Representatives, the Prime Minister stressed that Australia would not hesitate to fight Japan in the event Singapore or Malaya was menaced.

Stressing that Australia regarded Singapore and Malaya as the outposts of her defence, the Prime Minister, while not desiring to impair peace in the Pacific, said that Australia will not abandon defences or avoid sacrifices that maintenance may necessitate. Putting the blame on Japan for the prevailing tension, Mr. Menzies denounced Japan's occupation of Indo-China and Japan's reported threats against Thailand.

Lone Nazi Plane Raids England

London, Aug. 21.

The Luftwaffe sent only one plane to this country last night.

It dropped a few bombs in East Anglia, which caused only minor damage, and no casualties have been reported.—Reuter.

Round-Up of Jews In Paris

Vichy, Aug. 21.

A round-up of 6,000 Jews took place in the 11th Arrondissement of Paris yesterday morning, according to the Vichy news agency.

The report states that the operation was carried out by German and French police who blocked all entrances to the metro-railway.

Jews who were "arrested for interrogation" were between the ages of 17 and 50.

Two Paris Jews have been shot "for activity in favour of the enemy." It is stated that they took part in a communist demonstration against German troops.—Reuter.

Strong Wind, Rain Is Expected Today

First sign that Shanghai may be hit by another typhoon was seen late last night when one red light was hoisted on The Bund signal tower. Meanwhile, the direction of the typhoon was given as N.N.W. and it was stated to be heading toward Shanghai. The storm, however, may swerve from its path, it was learned. A driving rain was also expected today along with the strong gale.

FDR to Entertain Duke of Kent

Washington, Aug. 21.

President Roosevelt will be the week-end host of the Duke of Kent at Hyde Park, where the President is going today.

Returning with Mr. Roosevelt to Washington on Monday, the Duke will stay at the White House, and will then inspect defence plants in Norfolk and Baltimore.—Reuter.

Mackenzie King Pledges Canada's Fullest Support

Somewhere in Britain, Aug. 21.

"Please, tell Great Britain that Canada is with the Empire, heart and soul, for winning the war and will not spare any effort that is necessary to ensure victory." This message was given by Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada, before he left last night for London.

Shortly after landing from the plane which brought him to England (his first flight, of which he said he "enjoyed every minute"), the Prime Minister was in touch with his headquarters in Canada and he remained so throughtout the day. He was so busy that he had not the time to receive the press or even have dinner.

In his message, Mr. Mackenzie King thanked the people for their hospitality to Canadian servicemen who had been on leave. He added that letters received from them spoke in most glowing terms of the hospitality they had received. "The friendship will strengthen the strong ties existing between you and Canada and help in future to develop the cultural, material and economic exchanges that are necessary to the welfare of both countries."—Reuter.

Welcomed in England

London, Aug. 21.

Mr. W. L. MacKenzie King's arrival in England was warmly welcomed in editorials which eulogized Canada's war effort and discussed the problem of the Dominions' demand for closer contact with the War Cabinet in London.

"The Times," in dealing with Canada's war effort recalls that she entered the war with armed forces which were insignificant by the European standards and with her industrial plants geared to peace time production. "She has built up a fine army, a useful navy which has already done good service and an air force second to none in quality and growing rapidly in quantity.

"The number of Canadians now serving in active armed forces at home and abroad is 250,000, which in terms of the population will be equivalent to a United States army of 3,000,000 men.

"Her industrial capacity has been turned over to war production of all kinds including shipbuilding to an unprecedented extent, and financially, by her arrangements with the United States, she has helped greatly to relieve the strain on the sterling-dollar exchange."

"Her 1941-42 budget devotes nearly 40 per cent. of the national income to war purposes, but her outstanding contribution has been the Empire air training scheme which is already providing a steady supply of trained men for the air forces of the Empire."

Arrives in London

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King arrived in London this morning. He was met by Lord Cranbourne, the Dominions Secretary, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, and Commander Thompson, who represented Mr. Churchill. Representatives of the Canadian Government and Services were also at the station.

On arrival Mr. Mackenzie King made the following statement:—"We have not the shadow of doubt as to the outcome of the war. It will be won by the great and brave people of Britain. There is also one mind in Canada—that is to do all we can to help win the war. Canada is at the side of Britain to the utmost of her strength in resources, both material and human. We are proud, beyond words, of the British people and what they have done to maintain the standards of liberty in the world."

Mr. King added that his stay in Britain would not be long.

Referring to his flight across the Atlantic in a transoceanic plane, he said: "I never enjoyed anything so much. It was my first flight and I have never seen anything in the world so beautiful as the sky. I will fly anywhere after crossing the Atlantic. It was really a revelation."

Sees Churchill

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, spent a long time with Mr. Winston Churchill today.

The two Prime Ministers met early at Downing Street and renewed contact later when Mr. Mackenzie King lunched with Mr. and Mrs. Churchill.—Reuter.

Attends War Cabinet

London, Aug. 21.

Mr. William L. Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, today attended a session of the British War Cabinet, after which he had luncheon with Mr. Winston Churchill.—United Press.

No Reply Received from Iran Over British Representations

London, Aug. 21.

No written reply has been received yet from the Iran Government to representations made on August 16 on the subject of the present excessive number of German agents in Iran, but preliminary indications regarding its nature derived from oral communications made by the Iran authorities have not given a favourable impression of its contents, Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent learns. The note itself is expected before the weekend.

It will be recalled that the British communication not only warned the Persian Government of the dangers inherent in the presence of large numbers of Germans, but emphasized the special nature of their employment in key positions of transport, communications and other essential services. The note called attention to what happened to other neutral countries in which German agents had similarly penetrated into all branches of public service.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Sweeps Over Europe Continued

Folkestone, Aug. 21.

ROYAL Air Force fighters and bombers made three sweeps over the continent today and during one of the offensives British aircraft were believed to have attacked targets in northern Germany.

The R.A.F. first struck at dawn, in the direction of Lille and Cap Gris Nez.

At mid-day a heavy force of fighters and bombers headed for the North Sea toward Holland, flying at such a high altitude that they could be seen only occasionally, in the bright sunlight.

Experienced observers believed that because of the size of the formations they were headed for targets in northern Germany.

Headed for Continent

The third group headed for the continent shortly after 2 p.m.

The activity was one of the heaviest daylight operations since the intensified R.A.F. attacks recently began.

The second group of planes returned from the direction of industrial areas north of Calais or the coastal vicinity of Belgium. Some time later a much larger formation of bombers and fighters departed from the Dover area.

Some of these machinese started returning 30 minutes later, leading observers to believe that they had attacked shipping.

One group of bombers and fighters returning from the continent were flying so low over the sea that they had to gain height to clear the cliffs near Dover. People on cliff tops cheered and waved.—United Press.

R.A.F. Operations Over Holland

London, Aug. 21.

Blenheim bombers escorted by fighters attacked an enemy aerodrome near Alknaar in Holland yesterday afternoon, states an Air Ministry communique. Bombs burst across the target and one hangar received a direct hit.

Other Blenheims searching for enemy shipping attacked a number of patrolships near the Frisian Islands. British fighters carried out several offensive patrols over the Channel and northern France.

In the day's operations, British fighters destroyed three enemy fighters. Two British fighters were lost, but the pilot of one is safe.

Further reports on Tuesday's operations show that a total of 14 enemy fighters was destroyed.

Single Raider Over Britain

After another day undisturbed by enemy air activity over Britain, a single enemy raider dropped a high-explosive bomb at an East Anglian town last night. No casualties are reported.

Enemy Supply Ship Bombed

An Air Ministry communique states:—"While on patrol over the southern coast of Norway last night, a Hudson aircraft of the Coastal Command bombed an enemy supply ship from a low level, scoring a direct hit amidships.—Reuter.

Italians Admit Raid

Rome, Aug. 21.

The Italian communique states:—"British planes yesterday carried out a raid on Augusta. There were a few wounded among the population. Damage is light. Anti-aircraft defences promptly intervened, bringing down one attacking plane."—Reuter.

Price of Rice in Chungking Drops

Chungking, Aug. 21.

A sharp drop in the price of rice is reported from various parts of Szechuen Province, according to the Ministry of Food which explains that the decline is largely due to sales by hoarders following the appearance of new crops on the market. During the past fortnight the price of rice declined, varying from $40 to $100 a picul in different places. The lowest prices reported is $104 a picul while it was sold for $245 in Chungking.

"The Szechuen Provincial Government announces a decision regarding conscription and purchase of food in the province. It is estimated that each hsien (county) will supply 200,000 piculs of food, one half as payment for the land tax, the remainder to be purchased by the Government. Regarding Government purchase of food it is decided that the Government will pay 30 per cent. in cash, 70 per cent. in food treasury notes.

Good cotton crops are reported in Shensi Province where this year 2,000,000 mow of cotton were planted.—Reuter.

Minister Predicts British Invasion Of Continent

London, Aug. 21.

In the first seven weeks of Germany's war with Russia she has lost 1,500,000 men, 8,000 guns and 6,000 planes, declared the Belgian War and Finance Minister, M. Gutt, in a broadcast from London last night.

"Defeat is on its way for Germany. Not only will British and Russian bombers breathe disaster over Germany, but on an appointed day Great Britain will throw men, guns and tanks on to a continent where the Germans, terrorized by the bombardment of their towns and conscious of the hate of oppressed nations, will lose faith in their leader and themselves, as they did in 1918."

The Battle of Britain, in September last year, added M. Gutt, caused Germany's defeat, for until Hitler took Britain he had not won the war, "and we shall not have won it until our tanks roll down Unter den Linden and under the Brandenburger Tor."—Reuter.

Mabuchi Charges China Used As Scapegoat by Britain and U.S.A.

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Britain and the United States no longer were seeking to protect their interests in China but were using Chungking as a scapegoat in order to attack Japan, Colonel Hayao Mabuchi, Army spokesman, charged today.

The urged the Japanese people to give serious thought concerning the changing world situation and prepare to make personal sacrifices.

He added that Japan's influence today extended from north of the continent down to Indo-China and therefore "Japan is entitled to a big voice in the world war and no nation is able to do anything in ignoring Japan."

Col. Mabuchi made these assertions during a press conference with Japanese newspapermen in Osaka, where he arrived for conferences with financiers.

The Army spokesman suggested that Chungking's supply routes could be further blocked by the halting of shipments for the use of people in occupied territory which the Japanese were allowing to pass through their blockade.—United Press.

Anti-Nazi Measures Envisaged in Mexico

Mexico City, Aug. 21.

A group of congressmen headed by Senator Joaquin Martinez Chavarinn yesterday indicated they would introduce a series of anti-Nazi measures during the September session of Congress. Included in the measures would be one to expropriate Axis property, another to close Axis consulates and a third to adopt stronger counter-espionage legislation.—United Press.

Rome Says U.S. 'Planes Arrive in Bangkok

Rome, Aug. 21.

Twenty warplanes have arrived at Bangkok, according to a Tokyo message reported by the Rome radio. They were delivered by the American Government, having been ordered by Thailand last year, it is said. The present situation seems to have speeded up delivery.—Reuter.

Detroit's Defence Industries Crippled

Detroit, Aug. 21.

Detroit's vast defence industries, employing 750,000 workers, were crippled yesterday as a transportation strike left large numbers of workers unable to reach plants.—United Press.

Japan Seen in Worse Position After F.D.R., Churchill Talks

Washington, Aug. 21.

AS opposition to Nazism and aggression round the world solidifies, interests here again centres urgently on the Far East, and this interest is naturally heightened by such extraordinary Japanese tactics as refusal to allow American citizens to leave Japanese territory.

It is felt here that the picture has changed considerably in recent weeks, specially since the meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill.

Great Britain, Russia and China are fighting; the Netherlands East Indies stands ready to fight, and the United States stands as a non-belligerent ally of all of them.

Moral support to Russia from this country is being translated into material terms, and Japan's position in the Orient is thereby worsened as a potential aggressor and expansionist. As the "New York Times" says, in the north and south the red lights are clearly set against Japan and any doubts she cherished that she can take further aggressive steps with impunity must have been resolved in the long interview on Monday between Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, the Foreign Minister, and Mr. Joseph Clark Grew, United States Ambassador.

Common Course of Action

This paper also declares there is well-founded belief that President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill decided on a common course of action to meet any new move by Japan.

As the situation is viewed from here, the next step for Japan would appear to be an irrevocable step into the world war. Japan faces strong resistance wherever she turns and she also faces a much bigger combination of force than she can challenge with safety.

Through her Axis connections, Japan seems now to have manœuvred herself into an unhappy position in which neither of her Axis allies can offer the slightest assistance, and Hitler's oriental cat's-paw is believed here to be now acutely conscious of the role it is expected to play for an ally who cannot help and probably does not wish to.

Time to Hesitate

As the "New York Times" says, Japan may well hesitate before the tripartite danger against which there is no defence in the tripartite pact, and so long as she hesitates she is not lost.

One significant thing is noted by observers in Washington: Now that a strong Anglo-Russian-American front develops, the Japanese press discovers that the Anglo-American objective is to break down the neutrality pact binding Tokyo and Moscow, and asserts that the two countries are trying to consolidate their peace relations. It is asked here whether recent heavy movements of Japanese troops to Mongolia and Manchoukuo were part of the plan to consolidate peaceful Russo-Japanese relations.

Japan is, indeed, encircled today—by her own unaided efforts—and she faces the formidable odds of Russia, China, Great Britain, the Netherlands East Indies and the United States, enough, it is felt here, to calm even the most belligerent sabre-rattlers in Tokyo.—Reuter.

Vital Importance of Shipping Discussed by John Harford

THE importance of shipping and the retaliatory measures of Great Britain against the sinking of Allied vessels along with the part the United States plays in the Battle of the Atlantic was the gist of Mr. John Harford's talk on "Shipping and Victory" delivered over XCDN on Wednesday evening. Mr. Harford said :—

The part that shipping plays in this war is a very much more vital one than at first sight seems apparent although the Blockade and the Battle of the Atlantic are widely known to be among the most important theatres of warfare.

In 1939 before the outbreak of war the total merchant marine of the entire world was in the neighbourhood of 66.5 million tons, a tonnage somewhat higher than world requirements at that time.

After twenty months of war the merchant vessels available to countries not under German or Italian control had fallen to between 52 and 54 million tons and the demand for ships had increased.

5,000,000 Tons Lost Yearly

In the same period a little over six million tons of British allied and neutral shipping had been sunk by the Nazis and it is significant to note that the rate of sinking rose from just under two hundred thousand tons per month at the beginning of the war to four hundred thousand tons per month now or rather more than that in the first part of this year. That is to say, five million tons per year at the present rate of sinking.

Merchant shipping under British control, however, has increased since the war began from twenty million tons in 1939 to between twenty-four and twenty-six million tons.

These figures of course take into account new buildings during the period and also purchases by the British Government from the United States. It should also be remembered that of the twelve million tons of shipping belonging to countries in occupied Europe including France, Britain secured about seven million. And of the balance a million and a half tons were sunk while over a million tons is immobilized in foreign harbours.

Of the total world shipping available the British whose need is certainly greater than the Axis powers not only have the use of an overwhelming majority but also have sufficient for that need at the moment and as I shall show you later have a good prospect of keeping their need supplied in spite of the Nazi attacks which are taking the grievous toll of five million tons a year.

Every ship afloat and beyond Axis control is, in a sense, available for solving all wartime shipping problems which are not those of Great Britain alone. But because of Britain's position every shipping problem is in fact related to the British War Effort.

To secure war supplies from the United States Britain must have transatlantic shipping—to guarantee the manufacture of those supplies there must be also transpacific shipping.

Vital Need

The war contribution of the British Empire is communicated through ships; and the demands on shipping everywhere arise from all these needs.

Shipping is a vital need for the British war effort and the extent to which shipping problems can be met and solved is a measure of Britain's capacity to increase that war effort so as to achieve victory in a reasonably short space of time.

The most serious problem is, of course, the Nazi attempt at counter blockade particularly the U. Boat campaign in the Atlantic; but already this problem has to a very large extent been met by measures that the British themselves have taken in convoying the merchant vessels through the danger zone and more recently and more completely by the assistance that the United States is giving in safe guarding the North Atlantic route as far as Iceland, which is more than half way over.

British Blockade

Not all the shipping available to Great Britain is used directly in conveying supplies to the British Isles or to the other theatres of war since trade routes all over the world have to be kept open and British ships or ships under British control have to be available for this purpose; that is to say, until they can be withdrawn and replaced by American ships which will probably be done before very long.

The British blockade of Nazi Europe depends for its success upon effective resistance to the counter blockade, and the world shortage of ships makes this a difficult task. The only fundamental way out of a world shortage is the building of ships and new British building may replace as little as a third of this year's sinkings. British and American building combined, according to President Roosevelt, may only replace a half; but that of course is again the estimate for 1941.

The production schedules of the United States Maritime Commission programme call for nearly two and a half million tons of new shipping as against a little more than a million tons for 1941, and it is possible that this programme may be speeded up.

But building of ships is the long view solution for shortage and sinking problems so far as the British War Effort is concerned and no less an authority than Sir Arthur Salter has said, "I am confident that there is presently available in America enough merchant tonnage to form the so-called Bridge of Ships, until such time as the combined ship construction efforts of the United States and Great Britain begin sending new vessels off the Ways in sufficient quantities."

Britain Hitting Back

There is every reason to believe that this is true and though it has been suggested by an American authority that the requisitioning of American shipping may be necessary, facts reveal that Britain does not need to call loudly on the United States for cooperation in her struggle against Nazism since help in material aid and spiritual comfort has been and is being so freely given.

As a final and equally encouraging note on which to finish I would draw your attention to the fact that Britain and her allies according to recent reports, are more than "giving as good as they get."

Nazi sinkings and damage of our ships have this year been in the neighbourhood of 400,000 tons a month at most. British sinkings and damage of enemy ships during the past five weeks amounted to over 600,000 tons.

German Terms of Peace Treaty With Vichy Discussed

London, Aug. 21.

Vichy would grant Germany the use of military and naval bases in France and Africa under the terms of a peace treaty now being discussed between Vichy and the German authorities, says a despatch from the French frontier to the Independent French News Agency quoting "information from official Vichy sources."

The Germans, the message says, hope to conclude a treaty or at least "a preliminary peace convention" as soon as possible.

In return for a loan of bases, German occupation troops will be partially withdrawn and the remainder would occupy France as a "friendly country" similarly to the system now in force in Italy, the despatch continues.

British Possessions to French

After the war, British possessions in Africa, notably Nigeria, Sierra Leone and the Gold Coast, would be attached to the French Empire, which would be exploited jointly by Germany and France, the message goes on.

Vichy would cede Alsace-Lorraine would receive part of southern Belgium after the war, it is said. France would not be called upon to make territorial concessions to Italy and would keep Tunisia, while Italy would receive Egypt in return for renouncing her claims to Tunisia, the Free French message further states.

It is pointed out that these terms mean that Germany would again have almost complete control of the French Empire and its naval and military establishments. Negotiations are well advanced, according to the report.

Hitler is forming a new colonial army to carry out his project for a Franco-German "condominium" in Africa, states the agency. The army will be equipped on the basis of experiences in Libya, it adds.—Reuter.

Japanese Building Two Concentration Camps in China

New York, Aug. 21.

Mr. W. A. B. Nichols, head of a rug firm here, yesterday said that his American business trading partner in the Far East recently cabled that Japanese troops were building two large concentration camps in occupied China for Americans and Britons.

Mr. Nichols said that American manufacturers and exporters were being openly threatened with incarceration. He said that he personally saw one camp being built at Peitalho, in north China, when he visited there last Easter.—United Press.

"Kokumin" Reiterates Japan's Attitude To Vladivostok

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Commenting on the alleged six-point war plan agreed upon by President Roosevelt and Mr. Winston Churchill in their sea conference, the "Kokumin" this evening reiterated its declaration this morning that "Japan as a stabilizing power in East Asia, cannot remain indifferent" to the case of Vladivostok being used as a pivotal centre of Anglo-American aid to the Soviet Union.

The newspaper asserted that Japan's patience will be exhausted so that she will face the stage in which she will be "called upon to take appropriate and decisive steps in order to tighten the war footing in the Far East."

Pointing out that Britain and the United States had now disclosed their open hostility toward Japan, the "Kokumin" said that "whatever aid Britain and America may extend to Chiang Kai-shek, Japan will naturally seek complete suspension of war supplies flowing to Chungking, and all responsibility arising from that action must be borne by Britain and the United States."—Domei.

Jews in Croatia Must Surrender Shops

Rome, Aug. 21.

All shops belonging to Jews in Croatia will shortly be handed over to Croat merchants, it was announced here offically yesterday.

The announcement estimated that over 1,000 shops will be handed over to non-Jewish Croats.

Meanwhile, a desptach in the "Messaggero" from Zagreb, said that the police arrested 700 persons charged with breaking curfew laws and 23 were placed in concentration camps.—United Press.

Duke of Windsor to Visit Washington

Washington, Aug. 21.

The Duke of Windsor, who has been President Roosevelt's personal guest at Hyde Park, the President's New York home, will visit the capital with the Chief Executive on August 25, it was disclosed today.

It was reliably learned, but without confirmation, that the Duke will be accompanied by the Duchess of Windsor, when he makes another visit to Washington next month.

Although the British Embassy maintained strict silence regarding the Duke's visit, observers expressed the belief that the move was designed to impress the American people of the necessity of closer Anglo-American collaboration.—Domei.

Oil Shortage in Eastern States Predicted

Washington, Aug. 21.

There is only about 10 days supply of petrol in the Eastern States, declared Mr. Ralph Davies, United States Deputy Petroleum Co-ordinator, yesterday. The long-predicted oil shortage in the East has finally arrived.

The situation is described as "perilous". Mr. Davies said more drastic measures might be necessary beyond the limited petrol rationing now in operation.—Reuter.

Bader Gets New Artificial Legs

London, Aug. 20.

Permission having been granted by the Luftwaffe through the good offices of the International Red Cross, a British plane was allowed to fly over France today and dropped a pair of artificial legs for Wing-Commander Bader, legless British pilot, who was forced to jump from his burning plane a few days ago and is now a prisoner of war in Germany.

The pilot came down by parachute but his artificial legs were smashed when he landed. Havas Telemondial.

British Troops to "Know What They Are Fighting For"

London, Aug. 21.

"Their's not to reason why; their's but to do and die," will no longer apply to the British soldier.

The Balaclava attitude, epitomised in Tennyson's lines, was swept away by a War Office announcement yesterday, that it had been decided to set up an Army Bureau of Current Affairs. The idea is to enable officers to tell their men in training time why they are fighting and to keep them abreast of events, policies and personalities of the world at war.

In other words, the ideal soldier of today will match up to Cromwell's famous definition of the citizen-soldier, as one who "must know what he fights for, and loves what he knows."

It is proposed that two or three times weekly, officers will collect their platoons and outline selected topics of the day, answer questions and encourage discussion.

In a forewcrd to a pamphlet on the subject, circulated to officers, General Sir John Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff writes: "An interest in current affairs including events of war, induces confidence; and confidence is one of the ingredients of unshakeable moral."—Reuter.

Menzies' Trip to London Opposed

Melbourne, Aug. 21.

The Labour Party has decided against a proposal that Mr. R. G. Menzies, Prime Minister, go to London to discuss Australia's war effort. This removes the possibility of his leaving Australia as Prime Minister.—Reuter.

U.S. Navy Reticent On Iceland

Washington, Aug. 21.

The Navy Department yesterday declined to comment on despatches describing aerial activities in Iceland beyond stressing that the Navy does not use Tomahawk type planes.

Despatches from Reykjavik said that American-built Tomahawk fighter planes, presumably piloted by Britons, drove away a German bomber which flew over Iceland yesterday.

The Army, which does use Tomahawk planes, declined to say whether any army contingents have joined the naval units which were first sent to Iceland.

The number of American troops now in Iceland is a military secret but it was estimated at approximately 20,000. The British force at its peak was estimated at between 60,000 and 80,000 men. On Aug. 7 a large convoy reportedly brought reinforcements to Iceland.—United Press.

Henri Haye Confers With Hull

Washington, Aug. 21.

M. Gaston Henri Haye French Ambassador to Washington, yesterday conferred with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.

M. Henri-Haye said he assured Mr. Hull that none of Vichy's recent actions indicated military collaboration with Germany nor surrender of the French Fleet. He also said that some United States newspapers misrepresented Marshal Philippe Petain's speeches.

M. Henri-Haye showed Mr. Hull a collection of American newspaper cartoons allegedly insulting Marshal Petain's character. He said he expressed regret about the cartoons but did not protest.

The French Ambassador also said that Mr. Hull indicated he planned to compare M. Henri-Haye's explanation of Marshal Petain's speeches with reports on them from Admiral William Leahy, United States Ambassador to Vichy.—United Press.

Axis Powers Close Cuban Consulates

Berlin, Aug. 21.

The news agency D.N.B. yesterday said the German government had presented a note to the Cuban Chargé d'Affaires, demanding the closing of Cuban consulates throughout Germany and withdrawal of all present and former consuls and consular employees by September 15.—United Press.

Italians Follow Suit

Rome, Aug. 21.

The Italian Government yesterday ordered Cuban consulates in Italy closed by September 15 in retaliation for Havana ordering the Italian Consul-General in Cuba to leave by the same date.—United Press.

Filipino Houseboy Attacks Woman

Manila, Aug. 21.

Mrs. Belle M. Lauritsen, president of an embroidery firm, was reported in serious condition in the Philippine General Hospital here today as the result of wounds allegedly inflicted on her by her Filipino cook and houseboy, Gaudencio Albert.

Police said that Albert attacked his employer with a flaghead hammer and a rolling pin after she criticized his inefficiency.

Mrs. Lauritsen, a native of Odessa, Russia, had lived in the Philippines many years.—United Press.

Consular Officers Asked To Leave Occupied France

Vichy, Aug. 21.

The German authorities have asked all consular officers to leave occupied French territory by September 1, according to a Paris despatch to the Vichy news agency.

Exceptions are expected to be made in certain countries, including the consuls-general of Argentine, Brazil and Chile, but numerous other representatives of the three countries will have to go.—Reuter.

U.S. Japanese Attempts to Reach Modus Vivendi Fail

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

IT is learned from well-informed sources that the negotiations undertaken between Tokyo and Washington to establish a *modus vivendi* which would have relaxed present tension in Japanese-American relations have ended in failure.

After about fifteen difficult parleys in the course of which the two parties stood pat on their positions, the Government of the United States informed the Japanese Government two days ago through Mr. Joseph Grew, U.S. Ambassador to Japan, that it saw no possibility of results being achieved as long as Japan fails to bring to its political attitude the modifications desired by the United States.

In these conditions, the hope entertained by both sides to bring about a resumption of business between the two countries has vanished. The freezing of credits and the growing paralysis it entails upon Pacific trade now becomes a state of things no longer temporary, but risks being prolonged indefinitely.

It is understood that the extreme nervousness which prevailed in responsible circles in Tokyo two days ago and the intense diplomatic activity marked by the lengthy talks between Mr. Grew, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, Japanese Foreign Minister, and Mr. Eiji Amau, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, are explained by this new situation.

Considerable Stir

This was also the cause of the considerable stir made over the question of the evacuation of American residents in Japan and the emotion in the American colony resulting from the report that the negotiations to this end had also reached a deadlock.

It is recalled that negotiations for a *modus vivendi* were, according to well-informed sources, started immediately after the reciprocal freezing of credits. The aim was not only to reach an economic *modus vivendi* but also to seek bases for a political arrangement which would at least have guaranteed peace between the United States and Japan in the coming months.

According to the same quarters it seems that the United States maintained a most energetic stand throughout the conversations, subordinating any economic appeasement to certain political conditions which would have constituted a real Japanese retreat if they had been accepted.

Japan on Defensive

It is becoming much clearer to neutral observers here that the situation has now changed completely in the Far East, in the sense that the Anglo-Saxon powers are now taking the initiative, having given up the idea of seeking a terrain which cannot be found for the appeasement sought for the past two years.

Japan, placed on the defensive, is now more and more isolated. The "encirclement" of which she has complained is no longer a propaganda formula but an increasingly real and redoubtable fact.

Neutral observers are of the opinion that it would also be a mistake to consider as mere propaganda the warnings often made during the past few weeks by quarters closely-connected with the Japanese Government regarding the extreme measures which Japan would be forced to take if the Anglo-Saxon steel ring continues to tighten around Japan.

May Emulate Italy

The experience of these past years, particularly the affair of sanctions against Italy in 1935, has shown, these Japanese circles add, that an encircled state always prefers to break the ring rather than submit to slow strangulation.

Neutral observers, having a profound knowledge of Japanese temperament, are inclined to add that what proved true for Italy will prove truer still for Japan, whose patience is great but whose determination is more impetuous once a decision has been taken.—Havas Telemondial.

U.S. Loan to Russia Seen

Washington, Aug. 21.

Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, yesterday indicated that the United States was willing to lend money to assist Russia in the purchase of war materials.

Mr. Jones said he expected soon to confer with M. Constantin Oumansky, Soviet Ambassador, regarding Russia's needs. He said it was doubtful if Russia expected any aid through the lend-lease bill and that any aid probably would take the form of a loan. The government he said, was willing to accept a promissory note.—United Press.

Canada's Air Plan Seen As Gigantic Enterprise

Montreal, Aug. 21.

"The Road to Victory must be blazed through the air. The men who open that road, and journey along it must be the bravest and brainiest of this, and other, Commonwealth nations." Thus, the Air Minister, Mr. Power, referred to the Empire Training Plan in a speech at a luncheon in Montreal.

Without giving figures, Mr. Power said: "It has been found that given the originally planned number of schools, aircraft and staff, we can produce a 30 per cent. higher output than originally anticipated." (When the plan was first announced in the autumn of 1939, it was unofficially estimated that the output might be 25,000 aircrewmen yearly.)

Mr Power described the plan as the "most gigantic enterprise ever attempted by the people of a population of 12,000,000," and declared that 1,000 Canadian airmen were overseas now, and "many times more would be sent overseas before the war ended.

"Canada's share in the air war is a heavy one. Our peoples' burden will be greater as more crews of Canadian youth come forward, are trained, and blast the way to victory."—Reuter.

Germany Is Losing "Battle of Atlantic"

London, Aug. 21.

A further contingent of the Canadian Army has just arrived safely at a British port—living proof that Germany is losing the "Battle of the Atlantic."

The new arrivals include ordnance, army service corps, and heavy anti-aircraft and field ambulance units.

The same convoy also brought to Britain men of the Belgian army.—Reuter.

British Officers See Evidence of Pro-British Trend

Simla, Aug. 21.

Evidence of strong and growing pro-British feeling was seen during a journey through Europe by the first batch of British and Indian officers, and non-commissioned officers captured during the Syrian campaign and released at Beirut on August 15, writes an Indian Army observer in the Middle East.

He adds that probably no prisoners of war ever covered so much ground in so short a time, or have ever seen as much of enemy-occupied territory as this party.

At Dijon, not even the presence of German troops on the platform could prevent ladies of the French Red Cross from rushing to the train to pay special attention to the British and Indians.

Aboard the vessel on which the British and Indians were imprisoned in Salonica harbour was a French seaman wearing the Croix de Guerre with two bars, who was being held on a charge of sedition. He had publicly asked why the French should fight the English, their only friends and only hope. Gradually, the severity of his treatment was relaxed and his guards became more sympathetic.

The first batch consists of 27 British and 11 Indian officers and 13 British non-commissioned officers. Their first question always was: "Is everyone fed up with us, or do they think we did alright?" Their relief was immense when they were told that the reputation of the Indian Army stands even higher as a result of the fighting at Damascus.—Reuter.

*Striker Killed As Police Fire

(Continued from page 1)

With coolies of several other works promising to support the strikers of the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, and the employees of the Record Machine Tool Manufacturing Co. going on hunger strike in order to win the sympathy of the people and to force the management to agree to their demands, the labour situation in the city has taken a turn for the worse, with the number of strikers given at approximately 2,600.

The situation at the Cathay Hotels Ltd. remained unchanged, although there was hope yesterday that the Chinese employees, who have been on strike since Monday, would return soon. This was based on the answers given by the strikers to the management when the two parties met on Wednesday. The Chinese, it is reported, have agreed to all the points, but one, submitted by the administration of the hotels. The answer to the remaining point may be given at any time, it is learned. Meanwhile, the eighteen persons arrested by the French Police on Sunday, were still under detention yesterday.

The strike at the Record Machine Tool Manufacturing Co., at 111 Great Western Road, was declared by the workers on August 12, when the employees protested against the dismissal of 200 other workers, who were promised a bonus on their leaving the firm. They, however, made a demand for a repatriation bonus estimated at six months' salary. The management found it impossible to agree to this demand and the remaining workers struck. It is reported that the workers have now been on hunger strike since Wednesday. The workers of other iron works in Shanghai are said to be sympathizing with them.

Dust Storms Around Tobruk

Cairo, Aug. 21.

The British G.H.Q. communique states:—"In the Tobruk area heavy dust storms continue to limit our patrol activities.

"In the frontier area no change is reported."—Reuter.

THE CINEMA

"Romance of the Rio Grande"

Cisco Kid	Cesar Romero
Hoxita	Patricia Morison
Maria	Lynne Roberts
Ricardo	Ricardo Cortez
Gordito	Chris Pin Martin
Padre	Aldrich Bowker
Carlos Hernandez	Joseph McDonald
Don Fernando	Pedro de Cordoba

In "Romance of the Rio Grande," which opened at the Grand Theatre yesterday, Mr. Cesar Romero has one of the best stories of his career as the gallant bandit, and makes the most of it. Of course, he is still the same man, with the same ideas and same technique in making love and planning crimes to enrich himself and his ever-faithful Gordito, again played by Mr. Chris-Pin Martin. The story, however, makes the picture different from any of his earlier films. In others, other bandits impersonated Cisco Kid, in this the bandit finds a man with remarkable resemblance to himself and proceeds to impersonate him. The picture also boasts of the best cast assembled in a Cisco Kid feature for a long time, with Miss Patricia Morrison making a lovely senorita, while Miss Lynne Roberts is also charming in another feminine lead. The latter sings, and the songs are beautifully rendered. In addition to these players, one will enjoy seeing Mr. Ricardo Cortez, an old favourite, making a comeback. This actor, however, is capable of bigger parts as he has shown on numerous occasions in other pictures. A beautiful Magic Carpet short, entitled "Irish Pastoral," Movietone news and an enjoyable colour cartoon round out an altogether enjoyable programme.—I.M.

Japanese Papers in Batavia Banned

Batavia, Aug. 21.

The Government has banned for one week publication of the Japanese paper "Sinar Selatan" in Semarang, and the Chinese edition of the Japanese paper "Tohindo Nippo" in Batavia, after both had repeatedly expressed anti-western and anti-Chinese feelings.—Reuter.

*Battles Around Gomel, Novgorod

(Continued from page 1)

will never be. It is not for the first time that the people of Leningrad are repelling the advancing enemy, and this time, once more, the dastardly plans of the enemy shall not be fulfilled. The Red Army is gallantly defending the approaches of the city. The Fleet and Air Force are inflicting blows on the enemy, but the enemy has not yet been broken. We must not be caught unawares. There must be readiness to defend Leningrad, our liberty and our children."—Reuter.

New Battle

London, Aug. 21.

A new great battle is raging in Russia in the region of Gomel in White Russia (175 miles south-south-west of Smolensk and 140 miles north-north-east of Kiev). While the latest Russian communique merely states that stubborn battles were being waged yesterday in this area, a special communique from Hitler's headquarters reports that "a battle has taken place in the area around and north of Gomel, which ended in a heavy defeat for the Soviet forces."

Parts of 17 divisions of riflemen, one mechanized division, two armoured divisions, five cavalry divisions and two air-borne brigades have been defeated, annihilated or taken prisoner, the Nazi statement claims. Seventy-eight thousand prisoners, 144 tanks, 700 guns and two armoured trains have fallen into German hands, the special announcement adds.

Drive at Gomel

The direction of this new German drive at Gomel is not yet clear. It might swing northward to support the German troops halted in the central sector round Smolensk in their push towards Moscow, but the German offensive might easily be the start of a new thrust into the Ukraine.

Details have been coming in from Moscow of a series of Russian counter-attacks around Smolensk. A Soviet paper speaks of an advance by a Russian unit and the recapture of five villages with great loss to the Germans. Another account tells how a Soviet army surrounded west of Minsk six weeks ago has now smashed its way back to Marshal Tomoshenko's forces, through nearly 200 miles of the German lines.

The Germans have modified their earlier claim to have captured the entire Ukraine west of the Dnieper and now admit that many groups of Russians are still offering fierce resistance.

Battles in North

In the north, the Germans are continuing their determined thrust towards Leningrad through Novgorod, 100 miles south-south-east of the city. Fighting is also going on at Kingisepp, on the Estonian frontier. The Finns moving south towards Leningrad have made little progress and admit Russian counter-attacks.

Following is the text of the midnight communique issued by the Soviet Information Board:—

"During August 20, our troops waged stubborn battles with the enemy in the directions of Kingisepp (70 miles south-west of Leningrad), Novgorod (100 miles south-south-east of Leningrad), Staraya Russa (south of Lake Ilmen), Gomel (175 miles south-south-west of Smolensk) and Odessa.

Nazi Planes Downed

"According to precise data now available, 38 enemy planes were brought down in air combats on August 18 and not 30 as previously reported.

"On August 19, 27 German planes were brought down in air combats. We lost eight planes.

"On the afternoon of August 20, our fighters brought down three German reconnaissance planes on the approaches to Moscow," the communique concludes.—Reuter.

Cherson, Novgorod Said Taken

Berlin, Aug. 21.

Nazi Storm Troopers have captured Cherson, important port and industrial centre on the Dnieper estuary, and thus have reached the estuary, and in the north Novgorod, Kingisepp and Narva fell into German hands, while the battle in the region about and north of Gomel ended in serious defeat for the Reds, the High Command announced today.

After the capture of Novgorod, directly south of Leningrad, and Narva and Kingisepp, both on the Russo-Estonian border, the Germans continued their victorious march, the High Command claimed.

Strongly fortified position between Lakes Ilmen and Peipus were penetrated after several days of bloody fighting, the communique reported.

With the Luftwaffe increasing its activity, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Soviet troops seeking to escape from Odessa and tremendous losses were suffered by the Russian columns east of the Dnieper bend, the communique asserted.—United Press.

Duke of Kent Inspects Gold Mine in Ontario

Ottawa, Aug. 21.

Dressed in overalls and a miner's helmet, the Duke of Kent descended into a gold mine in Ontario and remained below for nearly an hour.

On returning to the surface the Duke changed into an Air-Commodore's uniform and inspected the miners' recreation centre. He then drove a car 38 miles to board an airliner for Toronto.—Reuter.

Japanese Bomb Munitions Dump

At a Japanese Naval Air Base, Aug. 20.

Despite unfavourable weather conditions, Japanese naval air units penetrated deep into Kwangsi Province, bombing and setting ablaze Chungking munitions dumps in and around the capital city of Liuchow, as well as warehouses and freight cars at Liuchow station, the press section of the Japanese South China Waters Fleet announced today.

Meanwhile, other naval air units attacked Lungchow in the same province causing five large fires to break out as a result of direct bomb hits. The Japanese raiders were not challenged by Chinese planes and all Japanese craft returned to their base, the announcement added.—Domei.

Victory Over Guerillas

Hankow, Aug. 20.

Four Japanese detachments on August 15 started operations against Chungking guerillas, under Commander Wang Ching-shou, around Tamoshan, southeast of Sienning, in southeastern Hupeh, capturing Meitien, 40 kilometres east of Sienning, on the same evening, reports reaching here revealed.

Continuing their mopping-up, the Japanese forces defeated guerilla bandits under Commander Fang Puchou, and the Anti-Japanese Third Regiment, the reports said.

The Chinese left 12 dead, while booty seized by the Japanese included one light machine gun and 13 rifles. The Japanese took 11 prisoners.—Domei.

Chinese Communists to Go to Moscow Says Japanese Report

Representatives of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, were expected to participate in the proposed tripartite conference at Moscow between Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, according to Japanese sources last night.

These sources said the fact that Chinese officials left for Moscow following the recent Soviet-Chinese Communist-Chungking meeting at Chita indicated the probability of an invitation being extended to the Chinese Reds and Chungking to take part in the Moscow talks.

It was reported that General Mao Tse-tung, who represented the Chinese Communists at Chita, had flown to Moscow on August 15 from Yenan, the Red capital in Shensi, in order to reach an understanding with Soviet leaders on Kuomintang-Communist relations, as well as to secure a voice in the projected Moscow conversations.

Following the Chita conference, only the Chungking delegates proceeded to Moscow, with the Communist representatives returning to Yenan, these sources said.

Chungking representatives at the Chita talks included General Yang Chieh, and General Hwang Kuang-jui, while head of the Red delegates was General Mao Tse-tung.

British Architect Shot Dead in Hongkong

Hongkong, Aug. 21.

Shortly after giving evidence in an inquiry regarding work for the Government, Captain Charles Christie Hobbs, formerly employed as an architect in the Hongkong A.R.P., was found shot dead at his Peak residence this afternoon.

This morning Capt. Hobbs gave evidence during questioning regarding work carried out for the Government under the supervision of the architectual branch of the A.R.P.—United Press.

Vichy Cabinet Meets

Vichy, Aug. 21.

The Cabinet met yesterday at 5 p.m. to hear M. Gaston Bergery, last French Ambassador to Moscow, report on Russia. The meeting was not a formal Cabinet council.—United Press.

Hand Grenade Sent to Medicine Store

An attempt to intimidate the owners of a Chinese medicine shop at 503 Avenue Edward VII was made early yesterday morning when an unindentified Chinese youth presented the employees of the store with a hand grenade wrapped in some paper.

Placing the wrapped-up missle on the counter inside the store, the messenger escaped before the employees were able to ask any questions. Upon opening the parcel, the shop assistants were startled to find the hand grenade but immediately dropped it into a bucket of water.

Immediately after the discovery of the bomb had been made, a telephone call inquiring whether the store had received the parcel was received. Before the assistants were able to say more than "yes" the calling party had hung up.

The employees of the store immediatly notified the French Police authorities who arrived on the scene to remove the bomb and conduct investigations. An attempt to make the owners of the medicine shop pay protection money was believed to be the motive behind the terroristic act.

Murphy Resignation Rumoured

Washington, Aug. 21.

Unconfirmed rumours circulated here yesterday that Justice Frank Murphy would resign from the United States Supreme Court in order to take a Cabinet post.

The rumours were based partly on the delay in naming a successor for Mr. Robert Jackson, who resigned the Attorney Generalship.—United Press.

Concentration, which is essential to successful effort, is not always easy when you are feeling bilious, liverish, or otherwise out-of-sorts. To correct such troubles and quickly to restore energy and a cheerful outlook a little dose of Pinkettes is usually all that is needed.

Pinkettes, tiny liver and laxative pills, gentle in their action, assist nature to cleanse the food tract. They are non-habit-forming and do not gripe or purge.

Pinkettes dispel constipation, liven up the liver, make the breath sweet, clear the skin of pimples and other blemishes, relieve piles. Try a dose to-night, and see how fit you feel to-morrow. Obtainable at all chemists.

PINKETTES

Keep You Keen and alert

ALL RISKS Insurance on Jewelry . . . See Us.

BRUCE S JENKINS

FEDERAL INC., U.S.A.

Telephone 17272 113 Kiukiang Road

WANTED TO BUY

We are buyers of all classes of real estate in any district of Shanghai. Deal direct with us. No price limit.

BRANDT & RODGERS, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG)

Sales Dept.

Telephone 11169 F. W. BRANDT.

"Matinee" BRAND TEA

It is with sincere regret we must inform our Consumers, that, owing to the last depreciation of the local currency, we are obliged to revise our prices as follows :

Per tin of 1 lb. content Sh. $13.00

Per tin of ½ lb. content Sh. $ 7.00

In bulk, boxes of 10 lbs. and 25 lbs. content, per lb. Sh. $10.50

Despite our enforced increase in prices, however, it may be surprising to learn that our MATINEE TEA, in comparison, is still approximately 63% cheaper than the current prices of equivalent qualities.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE & CO.

190 Peking Road Telephone 10875

Residents Urged to Save All Available Waste Paper

LOCAL residents are urged to join in the effort to see that the required 50 tons of waste paper for the British Residents' Association will be collected by September 30. All those who heard the talk by Mr. J. J. Evans, given over XCDN this week, are asked to hang up a bag today for the contents of their waste paper basket. Every scrap counts and a pound of paper saved means a pound of shipping space for other necessities from abroad.

In his radio talk, Mr. Evans said :—

First let me thank all of you who have so generously responded to last May's appeal for Waste Paper when we asked you to add 50 tons to that already collected and sold.

Some of you may have felt that such an amount was beyond the hope of achievement and you will all be glad to hear that by June 30 it was certified by the auditors that 200,000 lbs. of Waste Paper had been collected and sold and CN$55,000.00 had been handed to the Central British War Fund.

Shipping Space Conserved

A good deal of paper has in the past been imported for the mills; today a pound of paper saved and not burnt means a pound of shipping space for other necessities from abroad.

I told you before how eight Chinese women were employed to tear into ribbons all the letters and papers whiih come in, before these are sold to the paper mills—to insure that nothing of a confidential nature could get into improper hands. This task has grown now so that 40 women are employed. For three months a large 3-ton guillotine has been cutting steadily account books, vouchers, and letters into narrow strips which are all mixed up with other papers. This guillotine has been kindly loaned by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh and we are particularly grateful to Mr. Ellis of Linotype & Machinery Ltd. for his constant help in maintaining the efficiency of this cutter after having assembled and installed it free of charge. Another cutter could easily be employed right now and if any of you know where we could borrow one, we would be glad to hear from you.

Saving Urged

It was not easy to convince Bankers and Company Directors that our methods of destruction were such as to give them safety which they felt could only be had by burning, but when this was established, large quantities of office records were given which have materially assisted in making up the volume we knew would be possible for Shanghai to contribute for this Fund.

Keep a bag in your office and home and you will be surprised how quickly these become filled if newspapers, magazines, bills, envelopes and cardboard boxes are all put in. Some are collecting enemy propaganda, for this is really waste paper.

But we must not forget the ladies who have saved every envelope and Compradore's bill, together with newspapers and magazines. Thank you for every bit and, while we do not hesitate to send out and collect the hundreds of calls that come in each month, you can realise that these mean considerable expense in truck and rickshaw hire, which might be saved if paper were taken by you to one of the many advertised Collecting Depots.

Boy Scouts Help

The Scouts who have given their spare time for collections were thrilled when they were presented with a bicycle trailer by Dunlops to help them with these bundles. Would someone care to give another trailer? The Scouts of the Cathedral Boys School Troop would welcome this help to their collection effort.

The various collecting depots cannot all be mentioned by name in the time given me, but to them and their staff we acknowledge their splendid assistance. From the photographs exhibited in the Clubs and Kelly & Walsh's window you will realise the enormous amount of work put in at the main depot at the Ewo Press Packing Plant. To their staff we owe particular thanks for their efficiency and courteous attention to every task given them. They are all enthusiastic about the Waste Paper effort and the results achieved.

We will be coming to the end of our first year's effort on September 30, and we want to make your Waste Paper contribution to the Central British War Fund over $100,000. At present we have sold every scrap of Paper collected, amounting to 11 tons of Magazines, 9 tons of Newspapers and 112 tons of Waste Paper, a total of 295,444 pounds, which has netted the Fund CN$87,653.59. Between now and September 30, we need a further 50,000 lbs. of paper to achieve our aim. Six weeks to go—can you do it? Every scrap will help.

Waste Paper Collecting Depots

Central District: Shanghai Club 3 The Bund, Maitland & Co. 10/20, 126 Szechuen Road.

French Concession: American Women's Club 9 Route Francis Garnier, Auto Palace Co. 100 Route Cardinal Mercier, Shanghai Gas Co. 1304 Avenue Joffre.

Western District: Cathedral School for Girls 425 Avenue Haig, Country Club 651 Bubbling Well Road, R. H. Felgate & Co. 1547 Bubbling Well Road, Fraser Motors Ltd. 36 Great Western Road, Masonic Hall 1623 Avenue Road, Shanghai Gas Co. 709 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai Race Club 304 Mohawk Road.

Northern District: Ewo Press Packing Co. 912 North Soochow Road (main depot for large quantities). It is of great assistance to us when members are able to make their own deliveries, but when this is impossible, please telephone (for small quantities) Mr. A. H. Gordon—15086 (before 8.30 a.m.) or the Secretary's Office, Shanghai Club—15036. (For large quantities) Mr. G. E. O. Mayne, c/o Ewo Press Packing Co., 912 North Soochow Road—46900.

Hoarders Blamed For Failure of Prices to Fall

Slight decreases in the prices of foreign rice (by $1 or $2 per picul) have been noticed in the Shanghai Rice Market for two reasons: Hoarding has been indulged in by profiteers to such an extent that they are now beginning to "vomit," to use the word of Chinese commentators. Another reason is that the new foreign exchange regulations allow merchants dealing in foreign rice and other necessaries to obtain cheaper foreign exchange rates. As most of the Chinese in Shanghai eat foreign rice, developments in the rice situation in this connection are being watched with keen interest.

Slight decreases are also reported in the yellow bean and bean oil markets. It is alleged in the Chinese press that recent increases of prices of these two important commodities are also due to hoarding by unscrupulous merchants. The price of bean oil dropped a little owing to the reduction of the price of yellow beans caused by the arrival of a large quantity of the beans from Tsingtao. The price of vegetable oil, however, kept on jumping up owing to hoarding. There were 1,080 bags of yellow beans transported to Hongkong and 4,300 bags to Singapore on Wednesday, according to the "Shun Pao."

Coal Ball Merchants Attacked

Chinese circles continued their complaints against coal ball merchants who have increased their prices. The authorities were asked by several commentators to take note of the report on the cost of production sent to them. It was said that the report was incorrect and misleading because the cost was much higher than the increased price. Since no merchant would sell his cargo below his cost price, the report was simply a cloak to their ambition to profiteer, it was said.

Hoarders are reported to be "attacking" in the sugar market in Shanghai and their activities have resulted in prices of the various kinds of sugar being increased. It is said that seeing that prices of several other commodities are more than 10 times those quoted during the pre-war days, sugar hoarders see great prospect of making profits by hoarding the commodity since prices of sugar are five times those quoted before.

Bean Curd Prices Up

Members of the Shanghai Bean Curd Merchants Guild have met and decided to increase their prices commencing Saturday. Their prices will be doubled and while formerly one could pay two cents for a bowl of bean curd it will cost 10 cents soon. No one can buy it with less than 10 cents. In other words, the price of bean curd and articles made from it will be 10 cents upward. Formerly when bean curd merchants wanted to increase their prices they closed their shops for one day prior to the announcement of the increase, but it is learned that this time they may not do so, acting on advices from executives of their guild. Bean curd hawkers are said to be opposing the increase, apparently fearing that people will not patronize them.

Police Report Shows Crime Increase

An increase in the number of crime cases reported to the Municipal Police in July compared to June is seen in the report for July of the Acting Commissioner of Police. In July a total of 1,985 cases were reported, being an increase of 90 cases over the previous month.

Arrests for July also showed an increase, a total of 2,473 persons being arrested during the month against 1,709 of the previous month. In addition 161 persons were arrested in July for crimes alleged to have been committed in previous months.

Included in the arrests for July for offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Settlement Police were 90 arrests for alleged complicity in armed crime. Sixteen firearms and a quantity of ammunition were seized.

Stolen property to the value of $1,414,641.34 was stated to have been stolen in July against only $970,930.22 in June. Property valued at $309,063.39 was recovered.

The various political anniversaries passed off quietly in July. On July 7, the anniversary was celebrated of the Lukouchiao incident in 1937 and a small quantity of propaganda literature was disseminated.

During the month under review nineteen strikes involving 1,984 workers were reported resulting in a loss of 26,222 working days. In addition there were three strikes affecting the Settlement and French Concession: five in the French Concession alone and one in the Western District making a total of 28 strikes affecting 4,158 workers and 51,819 working days.

OBITUARY

Mr. L. Marthoud

News has been received of the death of Mr. Louis Marthoud, on July 19, at Lyons, France.

Mr. Marthoud, who was 68 years of age, arrived in Shanghai in 1897 to join Toche & Cie., silk firm, and later established his own business under the name of Marthoud & Cie.

During the many years he was in Shanghai, he acted for a while as a member of the French Municipal Council. He was a popular member of the Shanghai Club and the Cercle Sportif Francais.

He leaves a wife and two daughters at present residing in France and a brother, Mr. P. Marthoud, residing in Shanghai.

Professor Charged Under Vagrancy Act

A prosecution brought under Section 4 of the Vagrancy Act of 1824 against Professor Singh, 368 Tiendong Road, charging him with deceiving and imposing on one Hastam Khan and obtaining from him by subtle means $856, a wrist watch valued at $200 and certain clothing, was adjourned until this morning for the appearance of counsel by the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, in H.M. Police Court yesterday.

Action Against Briton Dismissed

The Statute of Limitations was successfully pleaded by Mr. T. A. Barry in an action brought against him before Judge P. Grant Jones in H.M. Supreme Court yesterday by Lo Shiu-yin, a Chinese cashier, for $611.42 which he alleged defendant owed him against I.O.U.'s in his possession. Lo was represented by Mr. Ranald McDonald while defendant, who appeared in person, declared that he had given the notes to plaintiff to be applied against his salary while he was in the employ of the former China Theatres Limited. Judgment with costs was given in favour of the defendant.

His Lordship pointed out to defendant while he was giving evidence that he could plead the Statute of Limitations which could be applied in certain cases where the last debt was incurred more than six years ago. Whenever a defendant was desirous of relying on the Statute as a ground for his defence, however, His Lordship pointed out, he should give notice of his intention to the court with his name and address and a concise statement of his grounds of defence, two days prior to the usual return day. If such rule was not complied with and plaintiff at the hearing would not consent to allow him to avail himself of the special defence, His Lordship added, the court could adjourn the case to enable defendant to give the required notice.

Mr. McDonald did not object to the plea but referring to two letters which defendant had written to his client, the last one dated September 3, 1936, submitted that they constituted acknowledgments of the alleged debt and consequently the time limit could be extended for another period from the date of the letter (Bulling and Leake's on Pleading 9th Edition, 1935 p. 745 under the words 'Renewal of debt').

No Acknowledgment

After reading the letters His Lordship held that they did not constitute an acknowledgment, but were noncommittal. The second missive on which stress was laid by counsel, His Lordship thought was against plaintiff. In it defendant wrote asking plaintiff to see the China Theatres Ltd. about deducting the amount claimed from his salary.

Plaintiff in his evidence stated that he had asked defendant for repayment of the money on two occasions after a visit to defendant's office in 1935. Later when recalled by counsel, he added that he had advanced to defendant his own money, not funds of the theatre.

Mr. Barry in the witness box said he was employed by the China Theatres Limited in 1934 and was transferred by them to the Carlton Theatre as manager and left in 1935, owing to the dissolution of the company. As far as he could recollect his salary was in arrears after he was two months with the Carlton Theatre. Whenever he asked for his salary, he said, he was told to go to the cashier (plaintiff) and to get what he could, from time to time and that it would be adjusted later. The I.O.U's he said, were given by him to plaintiff whenever he obtained such sums as he required and he considered them as advances against his salary for January and February, 1935. When he left the theatre, he said, his salary was in arrears for five months plus his return passage to Hongkong.

Mesquita Day to Be Celebrated Here

The annual Mesquita Day social function of the Portuguese community will take place on Tuesday, August 26, at the Clube Lusitano in the form of an after-dinner garden party, at which prizes for the 35th Annual Rifle Meeting of the Portuguese Co., S.V.C., and for this year's Mesquita Shoot will be presented to the successful competitors.

The 25 Mesquita Day celebration is held annually in commemoration of the feat of the then Lieutenant Vicente Nicolau de Mesquita and his brave men in 1849 when they captured the Passaleao Fort, Macao. The Portuguese Company, S.V.C. has added "Coronel Mesquita" to its name and the unit also celebrates this historic event annually by a rifle competition and by a social function.

Owing to the Rifle Range being closed during the month of August, the rifle competition this year was held on Sunday, July 27 last, results of which have been published in the local press. Prizes to various winners of the annual shoot will be presented at the social function on Tuesday, August 26, at the Clube Lusitano.

Thai, Indo-China Border Commission Meets

Saigon, Aug. 21.

Actual work on the border delimitation between Thailand and French Indo-China was begun today when the first meeting of the three-Power commission opened at 9 o'clock this morning at the local City Hall in a friendly atmosphere under the chairmanship of Mr. Makoto Yano, Japanese Minister at Large and chief Japanese delegate.

Following the adjournment of the meeting at 11 o'clock, the three-Power Commission jointly issued a communique which read as follows:—

"The first plenary meeting of the Border Delimitation Commission was held in Saigon at the City Hall at 9 o'clock on the morning of August 21.

"Following the opening speech by Chairman Makoto Yano and addresses by the chief delegates of France and Thailand, the meeting took up the business of the formation of a secretariat to draft by-laws governing the operation of the Commission, and the appointment of two subcommittees. The meeting unanimously approved the foregoing.

"The sub-committees will be charged with the studying of the procedure of border delimitation and the enforcement of regulations regarding the demilitarized zone.

"The meeting, under a friendly atmosphere, completed today's scheduled business."—Domei.

Financial Crisis in Japan Stressed

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Early morning papers yesterday divided their front page between German reports of gains in Russia, and a lengthy account of the Finance Minister's speech to the Bankers' Club in Tokyo.

The speech stressed the current financial crisis and domestic preparations to cope with it.

Thailand, and other international issues were given a less prominent position in the press, owing to lack of developments.—Reuter.

Decoux Receives Gen. Sumita

Hanoi, Aug. 20.

Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, the Governor-General of Indo-China, today received General Sumita, head of the Japanese Mission to Indo-China.—Havas Telemondial.

"XCDN Follies" British Night

The committee of "XCDN Moonlight Follies" announces that while all preparations are complete to hold British Night tomorrow Saturday, in event of weather conditions requiring postponement British Night will be held on Tuesday, August 26.

It is thought that this day will prove acceptable to all, since the following day Wednesday, August 27, is a Bank Holiday.

Extortion Suspects Remanded

Two suspected extortioners faced the First Special District Court yesterday and were remanded in custody pending further investigations. They were arrested on the suspicion that they were responsible for several extortion letters received by Soong Pao-fu, manager of a silk hong in Lane 470 Avenue Foch. Soong first received a letter containing two bullets. The letter was sent by a "guerilla company" demanding $10,000. On Wednesday, Soong received several telephone calls from extortioners, which fact prompted him to inform the police.

Mr. Lionel Paul Stagg

Stagg Appointed Deputy Marshal In U.S. Court

Mr. Lionel Paul Stagg, 23-year old former newspaperman and well known local athlete, was yesterday appointed temporary Deputy Marshal of the United States Court for China, thus filling in the position formerly held by Sam Tittlebaum, who was recently arrested by the Shanghai Municipal Police. Mr. Stagg's appointment was certified yesterday by a cable from the Department of Justice in Washington.

While the appointment is a temporary one and covering a period of three months only, it is possible that Mr. Stagg may continue to hold the position of Deputy United States Marshal in Shanghai if no other suitable person can be found. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Stagg was employed as temporary Court Clerk and assistant to Mr. E. J. Collins.

The youthful temporary Marshal was recommended to his new position in the United States Court by Judge Milton J. Helmick, now in the United States on a vacation. The appointment of Mr. Stagg to the judicial post was confirmed by a telegram from the Department of Justice in Washington yesterday.

To Be Sworn-In

Certain legal points, however, have to be covered before Mr. Stagg is duly established as Deputy Marshal of the United States Court. The young judicial officer has not yet been sworn-in to his new position, the procedure being expected to take place shortly. Besides the swearing-in, other legalities have to be covered before Mr. Stagg will officially be recognized as temporary Deputy Marshal.

Mr. Stagg has been employed by the United States Court for China during the past five months in the capacity of temporary assistant Court Clerk. Before joining the Court, Mr. Stagg was sports editor of a local evening contemporary which position he left in order to sail to Indo-China on business. He returned here some five months ago and resumed working at the evening newspaper, but resigned shortly after to join the United States Court.

Married, Mr. Stagg has figured in various local athletic events and especially on the track where he participated in Open Championship races. He is the grand nephew of Alonzo Stagg, America's famous football coach, and a native of California.

Titlebaum Case

Meanwhile, no new developments in the sensational Titlebaum case were heard yesterday. The former Deputy Marshal of the United States Court will continue to be held in custody of the Shanghai Municipal Police pending his trial here when either Commissioner N. E. Lurton or Mr. Harris G. Nelson, well known local lawyer, will be appointed as temporary judge to sit at the trial.

The appointment of either Mr. Lurton or Mr. Nelson is expected to take place in the near future, following which the trial of the erstwhile Deputy Marshal will open at the United States Court for China.

British Designs on Thailand Bogey Again Raised in Tokyo

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Alleged British "machinations" seeking to alienate Japan and Thailand are the subject of much comment in the Tokyo press in connection with a reported anti-Japanese radio campaign of the British broadcasting station in Penang. A foreign press report from Singapore says the British radio station in Penang in a broadcast in the Thai language on August 19 accused Japan of attempting to establish a protectorate in Thailand following the despatch of forces to French Indo-China.

The "Asahi Shimbun" declares Japan must keep a close watch over British "mendacious propaganda."

"It would never serve to safeguard her own interests if Britain indulged in false propaganda thereby inviting a fresh crisis in East Asia, though Britain's intentions plainly are designed to secure her waning influence in Thailand," the daily adds.

"Transparent Lie"

The "Kokumin Shimbun" asserts that a "British transparent lie certainly will be wasted on Thailand, which has been ruthlessly oppressed and exploited by Great Britain since the last century."

The "Chugai Shogyo" says Japan has been "compelled" to enter an agreement with France for joint defence of French Indo-China to "counteract the ABCD (American-British-Chinese-Dutch East Indies) encirclement which has been set up under Anglo-American auspices. Japan cannot remain indifferent to British moves designed to create a new crisis in the Far East centring on Thailand."

The Bangkok correspondent of the "Nichi-Nichi," in a long message which was splashed over three columns, analyzes "base deceptive moves" of Britain and the United States tried on "patient Thailand." He declares that British and American policies toward Thailand are being marked by "intimidation, appeasement, intrigues and propaganda, but Thailand, which formally recognized Manchoukuo and consequently approved the plan for construction of a co-prosperity sphere in East Asia, is dealing patiently with Britain and the United States.—Reuter.

Chungking Breaks Off Relations With Denmark

Retaliating against Denmark's *de jure* recognition of the Chinese National Government at Nanking, and Manchoukuo, the Chungking regime on Wednesday announced the severance of diplomatic relations with Denmark, according to reports reaching here yesterday. The announcement reportedly was made by Foreign Minister Quo Tai-chi of the Chungking Administration.—Domei.

U.S.-Canadian Associations Changed by Great War

AMERICANS today have begun to realize the great changes which the war has brought about among the people of Canada, who reside north of the long, undefended frontier which separates the two nations. Some of the results of this realization were summarized last night in a talk sponsored by the Canadian Association in Shanghai and given over Station XCDN. The talk follows :—

Tonight I am going to talk to you about the new relations between Canada and the United States, brought about by Canada's entry into the war against Hitler.

One of the most significant aspects of America's rapidly changing attitude to the war has been the quickening interest she has shown in the part that Canada is playing. It is symptomatic of this feeling that President Roosevelt should be contemplating a visit to Ottawa in the near future.

For 18 months Americans have remained comparatively indifferent to the great changes that have been taking place north of the undefended frontier which runs from Atlantic to Pacific, dividing lakes as big as inland seas, crossing vast plains and climbing over snow-capped mountains.

Difficulties Cement Friendship

Today, realizing perhaps that what has happened in Canada will soon be happening on a far greater scale over the rest of this continent, they are concerning themselves more and more with the affairs of their great neighbour. Canada's relations with the United States since the outbreak of war have at least proved that difficulties do not divide friends but rather bring them closer together.

One of the incidental results of war is that Canadians are no longer allowed to travel in the United States except for business, health, family, educational or professional reasons. On the other hand, Canada's tourist trade remains one of her most fruitful sources of foreign exchange.

Although fewer Americans visited Canada in 1940 than in 1939, the number who did was about equal to the entire population of the Dominion. This summer a great publicity campaign will be waged to reverse the downward trend, and already in the travel offices of New York and other cities one sees alluring photographs of Canadian lakes and mountains and, above all, of Canadian fish. Many an American is lured north by dreams of trout and muskallunge, the large edible pike of the Great Lakes.

Visitors Not Hampered

No restrictions are placed on travel. Visitors from the United States may still enter the country freely and move about as they please. They do not need passports and are advised to carry identification papers merely in order to assist immigration officials, who have to satisfy themselves that they are American citizens. On the other hand, a British subject living in the United States who visits Canada today must arm himself with a re-entry permit before he sets out, otherwise he would not be able to return.

One thing that is calculated to attract tourists is the rate of exchange. They receive $1.10 in Canadian currency for every American dollar. Exchange problems, however, do not exist. The traveller may obtain Canadian currency if he wishes, or may use his American currency.

If he finds shops or hotels are not allowing him the proper premium on it, he is advised to go to the nearest bank and obtain Canadian dollars at the official rate.

Under American tariff regulations, every visitor who spends more than 48 hours in Canada may take back purchases up to $100 for personal or household use, duty free. The increased cost of living in Canada does not entirely absorb the favourable exchange rate. It has risen about 7 per cent. as a result of the war.

Canada Controls Dollars

While spending by Canadian travellers in the United States has been practically eliminated, tax measures have considerably reduced Canadian purchases of a number of American products of a non-essential kind. Canada, in fact, conserves her supply of American dollars by limiting Canadian travel in the United States and restricting purchases of non-essentials in that country in order to focus her purchasing power on articles essential to her war effort.

The increase in Canada's exports to the United States has brought welcome American dollars to Canada, and it has also been of service to the American armament programme.

The movement of capital out of Canada, whether by residents or non-residents, has been prohibited, which means that Americans may not sell their Canadian securities to Canadians and withdraw the proceeds, nor may Canadians invest in foreign securities. American citizens have nearly $4,000,000,000 invested in Canada. Millions of American dollars have actually been invested there since the war.

Apart from travel and business, the contacts between the two countries are very close. Canadians see more American films, listen to more American radio programmes and read more American newspapers, magazines and books than do any people in the Empire. With regard to reading matters, the censorship regulations are liberally administered.

Joint Defence Board

Another point of contact is provided by the steps taken by the Permanent Joint Defence Board, of which Mayor La Guardia of New York is chairman. Under the agreement by which the United States has acquired British Empire bases, American troops are already stationed in Newfoundland, and newsreels depicting their activities are seen from coast to coast.

One aspect of co-operation is the recent collaboration of Washington and Ottawa in promoting plans to develop the St. Lawrence waterway both for the production of electrical power and for the passage of larger vessels, thereby increasing the usefulness of shipyards on the Great Lakes. On the other side of the continent, construction of a $30,000,000 highway from the State of Washington through British Columbia to Alaska is receiving favourable consideration.

Americans feel that Canadians are more like themselves than any people in the world. Mr. Wendell Willkie emphasized this in Toronto during his recent tour. Mr. Willkie said: "We Americans feel that you Canadians have the same liking for us and our ways that we have for you and yours. With us a Westerner is a Westerner, whether he comes from Alberta or Oregon. Nowhere, in either country, have I heard the people of the other referred to as 'foreigners.' We don't think of each other that way."

Common Objective

All that is profoundly true, and the determination with which Canadians are going after Hitler has unquestionablp made millions of Americans feel that they should be at their neighbours' side.

Spiritually and materially they already are. Increasing numbers of them are going north to join the Canadian armed forces.

These closer relations between the two countries do not fore-shadow their union, in spite of the fact that this possibility is occasionally discussed by some people on both sides of the border. Canada, in fact, is closer to Great Britain today than ever before. What does appear likely is that more and more the Dominion will form a bridge between Britain and the United States, a bridge of sympathy and understanding which will make possible increasing cooperation between the United States and the Empire.

Large Areas Still Under Water As Rains Continue

For the fifth day in succession, streets in the French Concession, International Settlement and Western area continued to remain under water, although the floods have subsided somewhat to allow vehicular traffic in some areas which were completely impassable on Wednesday.

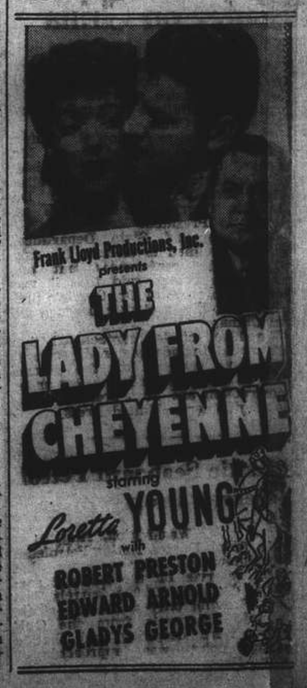
Particularly hard hit by the floods are the roads in the western parts of the Settlement and Concession, with all the thoroughfares north of Sinza Road and west of Ferry Road being still under water, with pedestrians finding it impossible to go on foot. Still worse affected are Moulmein Road, between Avenue Foch and Bubbling Well Road, and Mandalay Road, between Chungking and Chengtu Roads, where all pedestrian traffic has been out of the question since Sunday evening.

Shanghai's busiest district on Nanking Road, between Chekiang and Kweichow Roads, was drier yesterday, but the side streets were still inundated. Almost the entire Sinza district, including Avenue and Sinza Road, remained under water.

Bubbling Well was gradually returning to normal, but water was still seen in many parts, with the corner of Medhurst Road being the most affected.

In the French Concession, Rue Bourgeat, always to go under water first, and the numerous streets west of Route Sayzoong, continued to harass the pocket of the poorer as they paid and paid the exorbitant prices demanded by rickshaw pullers.

Continuous rain of the past five days has accustomed local office workers to the weather, as well as to wading in certain parts where rickshaws are scarce. Some are seen to be walking nonchalantly in the flooded streets with rubber boots on.



Orphan Centres to Be Established

An attempt to establish at strategic points throughout China where conditions are favourable orphanages similar to the Orphan Homes of Scotland or the Bernado Home of London is now being made by the China Children's Fund, Incorporated, of the United States and Canada, the Rev. J. R. Saunders of the American Baptist Mission revealed yesterday.

The main purpose of those behind the movement is to provide homes for homeless boys and girls under wholesome environment, give them an ordinary education, and special vocational training and thus fit them for lives of usefulness and make promising children independent of help and able to help others.

Although the Committee has one thousand members, they feel it is a waste of effort to feed the child today and leave him to starve tomorrow, hence the aim of the body is to care for these orphans until their homes are restored. If this cannot be done, the China Children's Fund will take care of them until they are able to take care of themselves.

In order to allow this humanitarian work to be done successfully, donations are required and every gift will accomplish the largest possible results for the present and future years. Mostly concerned to provide homes for the absolutely dependent homeless children who need to be cared after, the Committee are also helping in various forms of emergency relief and wartime refugee work and will continue this during the hostilities.

Support is Cheap

The Committee is also deeply concerned that every homeless child will have a home where happy childhood can be developed under fairly normal conditions. In this, the group believes, lies the greatest opportunity to help any nation. Very little is required to support one orphan, the average throughout China is about US$25 a year.

Those of the friends who donate the money may have the names and pictures of children helped and receive a report once a year of the progress of the child.

Gifts for these children can be sent to any of the following places: In Central China, donations are received at the National City Bank of New York, 41 Kiukiang Road, care of the Rev. J. R. Saunders or to the Rev. J. H. H. Berckman, Associated Mission Treasurers, Missions Building Shanghai.

In North China, gifts can be send to Mrs. W. H. Gleysteen, American Presbyterian Mission, Peiping. In South China, gifts can be sent to the National City Bank of New York, Hongkong, care of the Rev. J. R. Saunders.

Tokyo Sees Further Encircling Moves After Singapore Talks

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Indications were seen of further efforts at the encirclement of Japan by Britain and America when usually reliable sources here reported that Mr. H. S. Foll, Australian Minister of the Interior, recently visited Singapore in order to study the possibility of despatching Australian representatives to Malaya to strengthen Australia's active participation in military affairs.

According to a report reaching these quarters Mr. Foll told the press that he conferred with British authorities at Singapore regarding the despatch of Australian delegates.

The Australian Minister also stressed Australia's readiness to aid the Netherlands East Indies as well as to cooperate with British policy toward Japan.

Mr. Foll's visit to Singapore, immediately preceding the forthcoming arrival of Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, former British Minister of Information, was regarded as extremely significant.—Domei.

Thailand Urged to Stand Firm

Rangoon, Aug. 21.

A broadcast appeal to Thailand to stand firm in the maintenance of her independence, was made in the Thai language from a Penang station by Sir Joseph Maung Gyi, foremost of Burma's elder statesmen and one-time Acting Governor of Burma.

Sir Maung, whose early years were spent in Thailand, recalled that the country had recently assumed a new name, which meant "Free".—Reuter

Japanese Commander Reviews Troops

Peiping, Aug. 20

Lieut.-Gen. Yasuji Okamura, Supreme Commander of the Japanese Forces in North China this morning flew to Paoting, Hobei Province, for an inspection of Japanese detachments there and returned here this afternoon.—Domei.

GOLDEN MEDICINAL GRIFFIN TEAS

CONSTIPATED?

GOLDEN GRIFFIN LAXATIVE TEA

brings restful sleep, followed by sure relief from

CONSTIPATION

in the morning.

$3. per package, at all chemists.

INSURANCE

Joint Branch of Sixteen Leading Companies

Main Office for China
51 CANTON ROAD

JAMES NICHOLS
Manager for China

U.B. BEER

LIGHT DARK

DRAUGHT

ARTMENT TEL. 30087

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

The Floods:

An International Pool

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—When you hear a joke once, you enjoy it. When you hear it twice, it is still all fun. But when it comes to you regularly twice a week, it gets boring.

This time the joke is on the Settlement: it is all wet!

Someone referred to our model Settlement as an international pool. A pretty model of a pool. What happened to the pivot boys? Have they all got high carburettor cars that never get stuck? Or do they feel happy as fish in muddy waters? Why don't they jump into the Whangpoo, there's more of it!

Oyez! Calling Frenchtown! Speaking of the pool, you're in it, too, up to your ears. Can you still hear?

DRUMBOY.

Shanghai, Aug. 20.

A Sound Idea

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It is indeed discouraging to see Shanghai city streets flooded in various degrees for many times a year, even in a month. Thanks are due to the bus services for courageously maintaining the transportation facility for the Shanghai public even during the highest time of flood and rain. However, the officials in charge of the bus routes could further prove their efficiency by making suitable arrangements wherever the case may be to stop their vehicles where there is no water, or, in other words, at any dry spot nearest to a bus station. Of course, this may involve the infringement of the S.M.C. regulations of bus stops, but during such time of difficulty, the writer is quite sure that the Municipal authorities will waive the necessary fines on people for trying to help the distressed bus riders.

Kindly give this suggestion a thought, for so far as I am told, bigger floods are yet to come to further distress this city.

POOR BUS RIDER.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.

A Reader Pleased

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Congratulations on your leader having reference to the flood situation. May you keep it up until some drastic action is taken.

It is a question which affects not only the Settlement authorities but those of the French Concession, Greater Shanghai, and possibly also the Conservancy Board.

The loss of revenue by concerns like the Tramways, the damage to the roads and motor vehicles, interference with business and damage to furniture, fittings and merchandise, must run into hundreds of thousands of dollars daily, with the prospect of conditions becoming much worse, if allowed to continue.

If the remedy is too big for our local engineers, it is high time that someone was brought from abroad with the necessary experience in combating flood conditions.

I cannot help feeling that were Mr. Von Heidenstam a one time head of the Conservancy Board, still with us he would long before this have anticipated what was going to happen and taken steps to have prevented this once proud "Seventh City of the World" being washed away or turned into a very second-rate Venice.

CHANNEL SWIMMER.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.

An Inland Sea

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I should like to endorse the complaint published today about the Inland Sea area of the French Concession—the state of Bedford Terrace and Kelmscott Gardens where the water seems to assume a permanent level of three or four feet around the houses each time a shower of rain comes, is a disgrace to any administration. This particular flooding is mainly the fault of the authorities having raised the level of the road in the vicinity with the result that all the water flows into these two terraces and remains there indefinitely. Consequently the authorities concerned should arrange to pump the water out each time to the higher level drains.

The general consensus of opinion is that nothing is done in either Settlement or Concession because the cost might interfere with the high salaries and the huge sums expended on hospitalization and other emoluments for Council employees, because affairs in this city appear to have come to a pass where the community exists for the benefit of the Council staff instead of the staff being maintained for the benefit of the community.

STILL FLOODED.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.

Pumping Suggested

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I cannot not refrain from writing you this letter—the contents of which I hope will catch the attention of both the Shanghai Municipal Council and the Omnibus Company. This is in relation to the flooded area along Yu Yuen Road.

The water is now deepest at Yu Yuen and Tifeng Roads. I do not know whether or not it is practical for the Fire Brigade to install a pump with about a hundred yards of hose to St. George's where the drains at this point are on a higher level, and where it seems to me they never clog under the severest down-pour. With the intake end of the pump working at the deepest part, one can just see the water recede in less time than it takes to write this. Of course there may be some technical handicaps which may render the above scheme impossible, but as a layman sees it, this suggestion seems logical. Why not give it a trial Mr. Chiefs (P.W.D. and S.F.B.)?

And now switching on to the Bus Company's refusal to operate beyond St. George's. This is beyond my comprehension. No buses were ever stalled along Yu Yuen Road so far (this takes into consideration the period that the buses ran on a normal schedule in spite of floods, last year and the year before last) so why deprive us of them now? The buses surely could not be the worse for wear or tear if they have the mechanics on hand as they claim they have. Why should we be denied the service which we are paying heavily for at present? Present season ticket holders who are paying $50 in advance for this service, are, in the vast majority, residents of this district. It does not pay for anyone living this side of St. George's to subsidize this handsome sum of $50 monthly, even if four trips are made daily to the Bund and back. The greater majority possesses rubber boots to permit them to board and alight from the buses on flooded parts. This saves considerably the already high cost of transportation. Could not the Bus Company see a way to operating a skeleton service by putting a few old single deckers on the run? This would give us a feeling that we are "almost getting a run for our money."

MIAO.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.

Recruiting:

Employers and the War

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I wonder if some of our local employers of British subjects aged 20-40 happened to read the statement made by one of our best known members of Parliament in England:—

Any employer who tries to retain men in his employ who should be serving with H.M. Forces is as good (or bad) as a saboteur and is acting against the Government.

I think the above might well be taken to heart by some of our taipans here who are fortunately for them, not in a British Colony.

WAITING.

Shanghai, Aug. 21.

A Parable:

And a Moral

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—My home here is situated on what is known as the East Hill. On the North it overlooks the sea and on the South rises the hill which gives its name to the locality. Not so very long ago, I was sitting in an afternoon on the south verandah enjoying my reading when I was attracted by a cat which was running to escape the pursuit of our dog. In a moment the cat, sensing that her pursuer was not so dangerous, stopped from running and then herself took a menacing stand against the dog who thereupon started to bark and jump around the angry cat. At this point a neighbour's dog, bigger and more ferocious than ours, made his sudden appearance and fell upon the cat before she had the time to run away and escape from this new danger. The first dog now also had become as ferocious as the second and my shoutings and threats were of no avail. By the time I had snatched a stick and ran down to save the poor animal from its imminent peril I found that it had been already killed. Then on my approaching the dogs I was struck by their humble attitude which made me feel as though they were conscious and ashamed of their cruel and dastardly crime, as they stayed and received, without growl, the beating which was given to them.

This incident was brought back to my mind today as I was reading in a certain Nazi paper how the Germans are gloating and boasting about the easy way in which their armies have conquered Greece. It seems to me that the two cases have a striking similarity; also, that a moral may be drawn.

Greece, like the cat, when first attacked by the one dog (Italy) not only repelled the detestable bully but, in her turn, became the attacker and chased the enemy out of her territory causing him to taste defeat upon defeat for more than five months. Then, after that titanic struggle, when the second bloodthirsty hound (Germany), together with the little jackal of the Balkans (Bulgaria), fell upon her and stabbed her from behind, she succumbed. Our brave friend and defender (Great Britain) had rushed to the rescue, but it was too late to give the victim her effective help. So far we have the similarities; the difference and the moral is, whereas the beasts felt humiliated and ashamed for their cowardly and ferocious crime, the human criminals, the so-called "champions" of civilization, are still gloating and boasting over theirs.

But above us there is the Eye of Justice which sees everything. The avenger (the British Empire) is now becoming stronger and mightier from day to day, and, with God's help and in His own good time, the day of reckoning will come.

ALEX E. PARADISSIS.

Chefoo, Aug. 9.

Italian Press Claims Chiang Kai-shek Due In Moscow Soon

Rome, Aug. 21.

The ultra-Fascist "Tevere," in a despatch datelined Stockholm, yesterday said that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek shortly would go to Moscow to draw up plans for forthcoming Soviet action in the Far East.

"A Chinese military mission already is in Moscow with the aim of avoiding slowing down Russian aid to Chungking," said the "Tevere." It is also understood that Gen. Chiang will shortly leave for Moscow to hold a series of conversations with Soviet military chiefs with the aim of drawing up an alliance between Russia and China based strictly against Japanese principles.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF AUGUST 22, 1871

It is a natural consequence of the multiplicity of lotteries, that incidents of no little interest in themselves should occasionally crop up in connection with the vagaries of fortune, and it is also very natural that more interest should centre in the minority of fortunate winners than in the majority of unfortunate losers. A singular instance of the impartial bestowal of fortune's favours occurred on Saturday, when a street coolie appeared at one of the lottery offices, presenting with one hand a winning number and holding, in the other, the more legitimate weapons of warfare against fortune, his bamboo and rope. The number proved to be good for $250, which was accordingly counted out to the amazed coolie, who in his wildest dreams had never pictured himself the possessor of so much wealth. Having expended his surprise in antics and grimaces of delight, he said he should now be able to return to his native place, and please his mother by marrying, and maintaining the family dignity and satisfying the family *manes* in a becoming manner. We hope he may not become an object of tender solicitude to yamen runners, who will hold the anti-lottery proclamations over his head, and before many years are over become again a street porter, with "a-ho, eh-ho" for the burden of his song, and the song to his burden.

BY SAPAJOU

The Xylophone

Japanese Press on U.S. Oil Shipments To Russsia

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

Although press comment on the despatch of United States oil to Vladivostok was generally moderate, the "Kokumin Shimbun," in a semi-editorial, warned that Japan has been placed in a ticklish position by the passage of ships with war supplies through waters so close to Japan.

The paper bluntly urged the government to take "firm measures" to prevent the disturbance of peace in the Far East. Although admitting that all such aid to the Soviet apparently was designed to strengthen Russia's resistance against Hitler's army in eastern Europe, the "Kokumin" pointed out that there was more involved than the mere danger that it will spread the hostilities to the Far East.

The paper emphasized that ships going to Vladivostok must pass by one of four routes, first, through the Bay of Tartary, far to the north; secondly, by Tsugaru Straits between Hokkaido and the main island of Japan; thirdly, by Soya, lying between Hokkaido and Saghalien, and fourthly, by the Tsushima Straits between Japan and Korea.

It was stressed that passage via all except the first route means brushing Japan while en route. It was pointed out especially that the Soya and Tsugaru Straits passages are the most direct routes to Vladivostok from the United States.

Papers Urge Watchfulness

Predicting intense Anglo-American efforts to obtain Soviet aid in an encirclement of Japan at the tripartite conference scheduled to take place at Moscow, the newspapers "Chugai Shogyo" and "Kokumin" today declared that it was necessary to "watch the situation closely and prepare measures."

Calling United States aid to Russia "purely political" the "Chugai" discounted the actual ability of the United States to furnish military aid because "even Britain's needs at present are greater than the American capacity to produce arms and munitions."

The paper further claimed that effective aid cannot be given to the Soviet Union unless Britain and America are able to land troops in the European continent which was "quite impossible."

The "Chugai" asserted, "It is quite possible that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek or his representative will participate in the Moscow talks....the anti-Japanese front has already been formed and it is clear that it will be intensified. We must be prepared for strong diplomatic and other measures against Japan."

The "Kokumin" pointed out that President Roosevelt may have promised to enter the hostilities in the event the Soviet Union is willing to fight on two fronts. "This is a moment that demands extreme vigilance," the Kokumin concluded.—Domei.

China Severs Relations With Denmark

Chungking, Aug. 21.

The Government has severed relations with Denmark, the Foreign Minister, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, announced.—Reuter.

Military Position of Thais Surveyed

Chungking, Aug. 21.

The military position of Thailand is the topic of a special article in the "Sao Tang Pao," Chinese Army organ, which states: "Thailand has a million troops. Thailand's main naval base is located at Sotaoyi which was completed in 1928 and is capable of accommodating vessels above 10,000 tons. Thailand's former main army base was at Tachen, north of Bangkok, but was moved in 1938 to Fuli, in the centre of a network of highways farther inland.

"Thailand's main base is located at Lungman, 22 kilometres north of Bangkok, but six more new air bases were subsequently established including Korat while civil aerodromes were built in all provinces. It is estimated that Thailand has at present 300 serviceable warplanes.

Expected Developments

"If Japan invaded Thailand the following developments would be likely to take place: Japanese aircraft might subject Bangkok, Lungman, Sotaoyi and Fuli to heavy bombing, dealing a severe blow to Thailand's main political centres, air force, naval and army bases; meanwhile the Japanese Army might push westwards from Cambodia along two routes, one column marching via Ubon Korat towards Tachen, threatening Thailand's main army base in the north and at the same time threatening Thailand's capital, the other column pushing via Yalan along the railway directly towards Bangkok.

"In order to give Thailand effective aid British forces would have immediately to occupy strategic points along the east of southern Thailand not only to protect Singapore but also to dominate the Gulf of Siam. A crucial battle would be fought for control of the Gulf of Siam. Failing to dominate the Gulf of Siam Japan might move westward into Burma to threaten the Burma Road. If Japan succeeded in controlling the Gulf of Siam she would be in a position to attack Singapore as well as to invade Burma."—Reuter.

Building Air Raid Shelters

Bangkok, Aug. 21.

The Air Raid Precaution authorities yesterday advised the population to construct air raid shelters, prepare light controls and study instructions to combat dangers from incendiaries. It was announced that the precautions were not because of any emergency but for the sake of preparedness.—United Press.

U.S. Australia Confer on China

Washington, Aug. 21.

Authoritative sources here yesterday understood that Australia and the United States engaged in diplomatic consultations regarding co-operation in China.

The disclosure followed conferences Tuesday night between Mr. Richard Casey, Australian Minister to Washington; Mr. Sumner Welles, Under-Secretary of State, and Dr. Lauchlin Currie, administrative assistant to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Casey and State Department officials declined to disclose the subject of the conferences but one responsible source said that it was obvious, in view of Dr. Currie's presence, that the meeting concerned aid for China.

Unofficial circles conjectured that aid would include materials such as steel and cement for the Burma road or a parallel railroad now under construction and also, possibly, aviation equipment.—United Press.

Atlantic Seaboard Petrol Reserves Drop

Washington, Aug. 21.

Mr. Ralph Davies, Acting Petroleum Coordinator, yesterday announced that petrol reserves on the Atlantic seaboard dropped 893,000 barrels last week, leaving only a 10 days stock. He said shipments from the Gulf region were dropping and that a danger point was approaching.—United Press.

Hitler Has Chosen Long War Says Japanese Writer

Tokyo, Aug. 20.

That Germany cannot achieve her objective in Europe through strength alone is the opinion expressed by Yoshio Moriyama, the "Asahi" star reporter now in Berlin, in a despatch to his paper.

"Germany will require greater efforts," he says, "to gain the mind of the people in the occupied territories, as the outlook of the European war turns from a short time operation into a prolonged international affair."

"German military strength," he adds, "will be able to suppress any anti-German movement but what can be solved by military strength alone is limited, and Führer Hitler must know it. The Fuhrer is responsible for the future of not only the German people, but also the entire European population of 550 millions. If he proceeds with strength only, the hope of peace cannot be realized."

Views of People Changed

"The German people's views of the European war seem to have undergone a change since the outbreak of the German-Soviet conflict and particularly since the Anglo-American joint declaration," Mr. Moriyama continued. "Their belief that the European war would end soon is now altered into a realization that the war is turning into a prolonged international affair."

The correspondent finds, however, that the German High Command may still have plans to bring the conflict to a speedy end and points to two possible developments both subordinated to the assumption "that the Red Army is beaten beyond hope of recovery." The first is an Anglo-German peace after the conclusion of the German-Soviet war, and the second is a German landing in England, making the 40 million inhabitants hostages for peace.

Invasion Impossible

The correspondent stresses, however, that the Anglo-American joint declaration has made it difficult to hope for an early peace talk and the situation on the Eastern front makes a landing in England improbable this year.

Therefore, it appears to the "Asahi" correspondent in Berlin that Germany "placed before the dilemma of a short but dangerous war or a safer but protracted conflict, has finally selected the latter".—Havas Tel-mondial.

Petrol Restrictions To Start in Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

The Japanese Government has decided to prohibit operation of all petrol-driven buses, taxi-cabs and private cars from September 1 in order to conserve oil supplies.

Certain exemptions will be made, however, in the case of private cars needed for special purposes, it is understood. Taxi-cabs using fuels other than petrol will be allowed to operate, but taxi-cab stands will be abolished.—Reuter.

Food Shortage

Bombay, Aug. 21.

For six days a month, bread is not sold in Japan, butter and cheese are available only in very limited quantities and at stiff prices, while there is already rationing of rice and bread, according to an Indian who arrived yesterday from Japan aboard the Hakone Maru.

Forty Indian passengers arrived aboard the Japanese ship.—Reuter.

WASH RUGS
It takes a lot of water to WASH a rug. It takes a lot of heat to dry them. If not 100% dry, rugs will rot on your floor or in storage
Nichols Rug Washing Plant
Tel. 52043

TO-DAY'S RADIO

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 432, Shanghai
Telephone 18907

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.30
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Selections from Operettas
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Women and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme including "The Foundations of Chinese Music," by Professor Wei Chungloh at 5.00. News at 5.20 and 6.00 and Commentary at 6.15
7.00 Russian Commentary
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and "Listening Post."
8.30 Noel Abbott's Programme
9.00 News in English
9.20 "Weekly Commentary" by Alfred Morley
9.30 "Tribute to Valour"—Programme sponsored by the British American Ambulance Corps., featuring Douglas Fairbanks jr. Ronald Colman, Peggy Wood, Nigel Bruce and Warren Williams (Repeated by popular request)
10.00 Old Time Ballads
10.30 From "The Mayfair" to "The Dorchester"
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS and War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 The Blue Peter. A magazine programme for the Merchant Navy.
9.15 Concert by the B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra conducted by Sir Adrian Boult of Works by Purcell Mozart and Tschaikowsky.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Felix Mandelssohn and his Hawaiian Serenaders.
11.00 Makers of History. The Duke of Wellington.
11.15 Civilian's War.
11.30 Musical Boxes. Jack Payne and his Orchestra.
Midnight World Affairs Talk by H. Wickham Steed.

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcasts in four lanuages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarian).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. Around the Constitution by Léon Berard.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Russian sacred music.

Rimsky Korsakoff: The great Russian Easter; Anonyme: The first Psalm of David; Archangelsky: Lord, listen to my prayer; Rachmaninoff: 6th Psalm; Tchesnokoff: the sinner; W. Kalinnikoff: Lord, bless my soul; Tschaikowsky: In the church; Gretchaninoff: Liturgia domestica; Kalinnikoff: The stars are waning; Strokin: Now let's go with peace; Strawinsky: The Symphony of Psalms.

HOUSE CLEANING
Floor Polishing and Disinfecting
FUMIGATING
TELEPHONE 12156
FESCO
Far Eastern Sanitary Co.

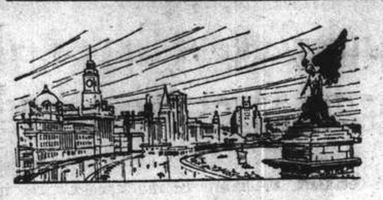
L. MOORE & CO., LTD.
Established in Shanghai 1874 Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances
FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS
STORAGE TERMS ON APPLICATION Branch Office: TOPLIS & HARDING
88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI.
In Rear Salesroom—Now on View
To-day, Friday, August 22, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Canvas folding chairs, camp beds, flower stands, glass ware, baby cinema projector and films, tennis rackets, books, brass ware, curtains, cushions, rattan furniture, cabinets, trunks, electric heaters, new rain coats, jewellery, clocks, gent's and lady's clothing, shoes, radios, gramophone, records, etc.
In Main Salesroom—Now On View
On Saturday, August 23, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.
Tientsin carpets, skin rugs, upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, studio arm chair, carved cherrywood drawing room suite, blackwood cupboard, teapoys, opium stools, carved root figure, cloisonne vases, E.P. and glass ware, wine glasses, clocks, modern style and teakwood desks, desk chairs, bookcases, typewriter, wardrobe trunks, violin, banjo, small billiard tables, D.C. radio set, operating table, ceiling fan, novels, children's and music books, baby's high chairs, perambulators, scooter, dolls furniture, games, garden seats, pictures, lamps, overmantel mirror, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, silver ware cabinets, fire and high screens, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, bedsteads, cupboards, willow furniture, kitchen stove, water boiler, etc., also
1 Teakwood dining room suite, 17 pcs. and 1 bedroom suite 10 pcs. by Tai Chong & Co.
1 "Monobloc" F4.5 double lens camera in case, 1 "National" Cash Register
1 American gas range cooker, 1 Auto "Terra" scale, 1 piece gent's suit length
1 "Singer" Hand sewing machine with accessories, 1 6-Tube combination radio and gramophone
1 Chinese blackwood folding opium couch

Noël, Murray & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
Will sell by public auction under instructions from the concerned
IN OUR SALESROOM (160 CANTON ROAD)
To-day, Friday, August 22, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.
Superior Household, Office and Wicker Furniture, "G. E." and "Westinghouse" Electric Refrigerators, Grand-Father Clock, E. P. Glass and Crockery Ware, Curtains, Linens, Woollen Blankets, Pictures, Mirrors, Utensils, Ornaments, Clothing, Canned Goods, Fly Catcher Paper, 840 Pkgs. Pipe Tobacco, etc.
NOW ON VIEW
HUGH MARTIN, *Managing Director.*

HOW TO CLEANSE DENTAL PLATES

Continual brushing wears away the fitting, and in course of time the plate becomes loose, and irritation of the gums and palate is caused by decaying food particles working their way under the plate.
DENTOMERSE
the new detergent for dental plates ensures clean and sanitary dentures the easy way by simple immersion for a short while in warm water, in which a little of the Dentomerse is dissolved; at the same time prevents halitosis (offensive breath) which is often caused by plates not receiving proper detergent treatment.
V
Dentomerse is sold at $8.50 per bottle
at
WATSONS

SHANGHAI DIRECTORY
The Shanghai Directory (July edition of the Hong List) has been established for many years. It contains the names, addresses and pursuits of all foreign institutions, firms and residents, and notable Chinese in Shanghai.
As ever, the Shanghai Directory for 1941 is planned and printed for the user. Everything is subordinated to quick and easy reference. Names and addresses are all printed in the same type, without distinction, thereby facilitating reading and the various sections throughout are indexed.
Sections include: Agents and Trade; Mercantile Marine; Shanghai Who's Who; Street Directory; Residential Directory; Agency List; Apartment houses and hotels; Agencies, etc. Also Solar and Lunar Calendar Festivals and National Days; Jewish Calendar; Eclipses; Postal Rates and Weights and Measures.
PRICE $25
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE
17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI, TEL. 11015



NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

NO APPEASEMENT

Those who professed to see in the alleged negotiation of a barter arrangement between Britain and Japan a weakening of the economic sanctions imposed by Great Britain and the United States should by now fully realize their mistake. No barter agreement has been effected, though a banking arrangement has been reached between the Bank of England and the Yokohama Specie Bank to provide for trading licences to be issued in exceptional cases, each of which will be decided upon its own merits from the point of view of supply. In each instance supply considerations will be weighed against those of economic warfare. In other words, the British Government will concern itself in this matter solely with British interests, and, where isolated instances of trading are for the benefit of Britain and not of Japan, licences may be issued. There is in this arrangement no suggestion whatever of appeasement, for the time for that has passed, a fact which seems to have started rumours which have been dealt with above.

It needs to be emphasized that there has been no retreat from the British attitude as defined recently by Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons. It was understood at the time that Mr. Eden made his announcement that in certain cases, which are limited, licences might be granted. Trade under such an arrangement will be very restricted indeed. It will be impossible to export from Britain to Japan goods greater in value than the imports which the Government consider it wise to import from Japan. Britain is not bound to release any goods at all, and there has been no commitment entered into regarding the type of goods Japan may be able to obtain from Great Britain. That seems to set the situation out clearly enough, and the conclusion to be drawn is that the freezing of assets and credit will be as complete as it was always understood it would be. There is nothing to justify the belief that there has been any weakening of the British attitude vis-à-vis of Japan, or that anything has been done which will not receive the assent of the Government of the United States.

What the world is seeing at the present moment is the virtual destruction of the Japanese export trade, for, with the closing of the British imperial and the United States' markets, Japan has lost her two most important customers. It may take some time before the effect of that fact is felt in Japan, but the stranglehold which is being applied is a very real one entailing severe trouble for the Japanese industrial and economic systems. It has already been announced in Japan that Japanese vessels would not make voyages to the United States unless it could be shown that such trips would be profitable, and that it would be possible to realize that profit, and there are at present no indications that any ships are likely to leave Japanese ports for the United States in the near future. The same applies with equal force to Japanese trade with British ports, and while there are still markets open to Japan, they are in the main merely the South American ones which cannot hope to fill the rôles of Britain and the United States as Japan's best customers.

It is when the great reduction in export trade comes to be felt in Japanese producing centres that it will be brought home to the Japanese people the folly of the extremists who are responsible for the predicament in which Japan now finds herself. The serious position which already exists in Japan, already described by the Japanese Finance Minister as the current financial crisis, must become increasingly desperate as the full effect of the freezing of Japan's credits and assets comes into operation. Japan, had wiser courses been adopted, would have been experiencing a boom far greater than that which she enjoyed in the last war. Instead, with an expensive war on her hands in China, one which has made large inroads into the national wealth, she has been brought to the brink of industrial and economic collapse, and closer to an extension of her military and naval activities than she has ever been before in the whole of her history. The foolishness of the present Japanese policy is plain for all men to see, and it will indeed be a tragedy for Japan if her present leaders are so ill-advised as to lead her further along a path which can only lead to a war which in her own best interests she should do everything to avoid.

WILL THEY FLEE?

While apparently the British air force has not been paying much attention for the time being to Berlin the Russians have taken on the job, and, according to a report emanating from Moscow, the German government is planning to leave the capital for a southern city because of the increased bombings. Several ministers are already reported to have left with skeleton staffs and the transfer of entire departments is contemplated before the autumn when British raids on the capital are expected to increase in number and severity. At the commencement of the war various Government departments in Britain were moved from Whitehall to the country, but despite the weight of German bombing there developed a tendency to return to London. Nevertheless at no time did the Cabinet move out, nor Parliament. They stuck by their duties despite the heaviest bombing and showed the world that if the British nation could "take it," so also could their leaders.

And that was despite the fact that Whitehall was the recipient of special attention of the German raiders, who succeeded in destroying the chamber of the House of Commons, damaging Westminster Abbey and other places in the heart of the Empire. The Commons were provided with an alternative meeting place beforehand, and, though there was a movement on foot amongst certain members of the House of Lords to place their chamber at the disposition of the Commons, that does not appear to have been availed of. The British Government itself, in the face of everything the Germans could do, was never obliged to evacuate London, and, even though Buckingham Palace has been bombed, the King and Queen have remained in residence; a striking example of pluck which has been such an inspiration to all who have suffered under the heavy blows of the German air force. Indeed throughout the whole of the country, the people of Great Britain have "stayed put," carrying on in a manner which has aroused the admiration of the whole world.

That is not the picture which Germany presents. When it became thoroughly understood that the R.A.F. could and would plaster the whole of industrial western Germany day after day and night after night, the German Government sought to evacuate as many people to points further east and south together with such industries as could conveniently be moved. The British were able to fly deeper and deeper into Germany until the time came for a visitation over Berlin, that city which Goering had boasted to his people should remain inviolate. The shortness of the dark hours during summer time has had the effect of giving Berlin some respite. That was changed when the Russians showed the Germans that they too could reach and bomb Berlin. But the time is coming, and that not so far away now, when it will be possible to resume nightly raiding of the German capital with a strength which Britain has never before been able to put into the air, when it is hoped that parts of Berlin will be made no more presentable than the R.A.F. has succeeded in making Hamburg.

It is not surprising then that reports should be current to the effect that the German government is moving out of the capital. Hitler, if recent reports are correct, will remain at Berchtesgaden picking wisps of straw out of his hair, while the rest of the German leaders will doubtless be found wherever they consider it safest. But the common people of Berlin will probably be obliged to remain. It is they who will have to suffer for the misdeeds of the Nazi leaders. That they are apparently beginning already to realize, for reports coming out of Germany state that on hoardings, set up to hide the effects of British and Russian bombing, inscriptions are to be found saying "We have our Führer to thank for this." That is not to be taken as an expression of touching gratitude, but rather of resentment over what Hitler has brought down upon Germany. Should the German Government actually flee from Berlin, Great Britain and her Allies will have secured a striking moral success which should have a psychological effect upon the German masses particularly unfortunate for the Nazi government.

The Nazis' Advance

The unimportance of territorial gains in this war is again emphasized by the reports received from the Russian front. There seems to be some obscurity about what is happening in the Ukraine, where the Russians have been forced to withdraw in the face of a powerful Nazi attack. The only thing that is surprising about this offensive is that it was not undertaken weeks ago. Once it became obvious that the Nazis could not smash the Russian armies as they smashed the French, it would appear to have been the best strategy to concentrate efforts upon an area from which the most immediate gains could have been expected. The loss of Leningrad or Moscow would, of course, be a serious blow to the Soviets, but neither would have been really crippling to the Soviet war effort. The Nazis seem to have badly underestimated the Soviets' will and power to resist. Undoubtedly the German High Command expected a collapse of the Russian army after a penetration had been made somewhat on the lines of that made in France. Events have shown that they were badly out of their reckoning. Capture of Moscow or Leningrad would have looked well in the headlines, and driving the Russians from the shores of the Baltic and making that sea completely German would have been of great value to the Nazi cause. But to reach a quick decision, a drive through the Ukraine was of much more importance, and in this regard the Nazis seem to have missed the boat. The Soviets have been given time to reap and transport elsewhere the greater part of the valuable harvest of that area, which the Nazis hoped to have seized. The scorched earth policy has left little behind which can prove of value to the invaders, at least for the next few months. If the Nazi successes turn out to be anything like as great as they claim in the southern area, the advantages they will win from them will be very small indeed. The Russians, though forced to retreat, have not been beaten. And they have gained time for the mighty assistance of the United States and their Allies to be swung into the balance. More planes are urgently needed by the Russian air force. More planes are being flown to them from America. The Democracies are rapidly being organized to send the needed assistance. It may be that assistance to Britain will have to take second place. If that is necessary there will be no regrets, since every one realizes that what is of most immediate importance is the Russian resistance. No plane, tank, or shell which will contribute to the downfall of the common enemy is grudged by any member of the united front against Nazi tyranny. To think of this war in terms of fronts is to misconceive its principal objective. There are, of course, many fronts—in Russia, in Africa, in the air, and possibly in the Far East. But these fronts are of only local importance. The main objective is to weaken the enemy wherever he may be weakened, and to sap away the strength upon which he prided himself, and which was the main cause of his unprovoked and many-sided aggressions. If this strength is undermined in Russia, Africa, or through air raids on his industrial centres, the effect is the same. The Nazis will have been forced one step nearer the precipice over which they will at last be thrown. The world will be one step nearer that freedom to which all enlightened men look forward. There will at last be an end to the most searing torture humanity has had to suffer since the it pushed barbarity behind it in the Middle Ages.

STRAY NOTES

Aug. 20.—A musical friend recently sent me some carefully collected extracts from "The Oxford Companion to Music," which contained the following remarkable paragraph:

> "Keen observers report that young unfledged birds in the nest can be heard quietly trying their throats and accustoming them to vocal utterance: Lapwings have been noticed to make sounds while still in the egg."

My friend adds to the above the comment, "this is rather staggering"—and so it would be if we had to swallow whole the statements made by every bird observer. As a further example I would quote another extract in which the author "records two instances when he had observed a group of English starlings to be led by a sort of precentor who began a phrase which they completed in chorus." However amusing such an idea may be, to express it in a serious book on music is going a little too far: I remember writing many such stories as an amusing effort of the imagination, but never meant them to be taken seriously: we all know how birds love to imitate one another (without having any serious musical intentions) and I can show anyone similar performances by Bulbuls in my small garden—almost seven days in every week. To return to the story of the nestlings "trying their throats and accustoming them to vocal utterance:" this has precisely the same relation to music as does the first sound made by a newly-born human baby when a kindly nurse gives it a slap on its future, sit-upon: every young creature gifted with vocal apparatus proceeds to use it with the first breath of life: and the story of the sounds from the egg are not so "staggering" after all. If the intelligent reader will examine his next breakfast egg, he will note that at the blunt end the "meat" does not reach the shell: the space between is an air-chamber into which the chick, about to be hatched, pushes its bill and thus takes its first "fill of air into its lungs:" if it squeaks at this moment it is surely nothing to be surprized at ..... and it is certainly nothing to do with music. (N.B. This explanation is not nearly so clearly understood if the breakfast egg has been scrambled instead of boiled.)—E.S.W.

Most long talkers single out some one unfortunate man in company (commonly him whom they observe to be the most silent or their next neighbour) to whisper, or at least in a half voice to convey a continuity of words to. This is excessively ill bred, and in some degree a fraud—conversation stock being a joint and common property.—*Lord Chesterfield*

* * *

Always look people in the face when you speak to them; the not doing it is thought to imply conscious guilt. Besides that you lose the advantage of observing by their countenances what impression your discourse makes upon them. In order to know people's real sentiments, I trust much more to my eyes than to my ears; for they can say whatever they have a mind I should hear, but they can seldom help looking what they have no intention that I should know. —*Lord Chesterfield.*

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY IN U.S.

Vacations for the British children in the United States began in mid-June, the end of the scholastic year, but for those Americans who are devoting their own vacations to running summer camps for British children preparations began months ago writes Mildred Tonge Brown to the "Manchester Guardian." Her account is appended.

One college lecturer friend of mine, who is to be director of a New England lake camp for girls between six and twelve, spent her spare hours through the winter getting herself and her group of volunteer workers ready for their job. To my amateur eye they all seemed dazzlingly proficient already—all practised canoers and swimmers, all able to pitch tents, to direct hikes, to light camp fires, to cook. Lucky the British children, I thought, who would spend by this mountain lake a summer few American children have experienced—away from hot main streets and skyscrapers—finding a story-book America of Indian trails, of wigwams, of chipmunks, huckleberries, fireflies. But my director friend, trained in many summers of camping, saw much more to be done. Her camp from the start was to be co-operative, with plans and rules not superimposed by adults but agreed upon by all the campers. The children, when they arrived, were to take turns on the Camp Council, to voice their views at the Indian-style camp pow-wows, to elect weekly representatives on each of the active committees.

To prepare for this smoothly running folk-moot the organizers themselves worked together through the winter, making plans that would be flexible to fit the desires of the children who came. The group of college students outlined the camp activities, sketching out for themselves the extra lectures they felt they needed in play-organizing, dietetics, psychology, first aid, botany, crafts. Early in the winter they listed the additional equipment necessary to turn their casual Outing Club log cabin into a camping centre for children. By spring they had themselves collected every necessary article, from extra pots and pans to tents, folding cots, sleeping-bags. They had planned their weekly budgets, collected the necessary money.

My director friend stressed the importance of this winter-long apprenticeship, which weeds out the unsuitable helpers. These undergraduates are not the type who volunteered in a burst of enthusiasm at the vision of moonlight canoeing. They are not mere sentimentalists who vaguely "want to help." And it is unlikely that at the last moment they will drop out because of a last-minute change to jaunt to California. They are a group who feel the camp's success is their own responsibility.

All through the United States this is the spirit in which the plans for the British children's camps have been going forward. I have talked to many helpers, and all of them have been proud to be among those selected to take part. In some colleges the training of the student helpers has been one of the defence activities that have recently been becoming usual on campuses. Students picked to help with the British children's camps have been given lectures and demonstrations by the regular college departments. The physical education department has, for instance, instructed in tennis coaching, playground direction for varying ages, and the teaching of water sports. When the so-called "camps" are not actually of canvas, but are focussed round the campus of a vacated boarding school or college in a suitable country spot, the matrons of the school's regular session often volunteer to continue as matrons during the vacation camp.

Counsellors Direct Activities

For this type of "camp" vacation to which the British children are invited American children who go to similar camps would pay from £25 to £100 for six weeks. During the last twenty years these "camps" have become the accepted American form of vacation both for children who go to boarding schools and for those who during the year are at home. Some specialize on mountain-climbing, some on art, some on nature, some on riding. All have the same general make-up. The helpers, called "counsellors," are personally responsible for their own small group of children, while special directors, expert in their own fields, take charge of the whole camp's dramatics, archery, field trips, or any of the other special activities. And in most camps there are camp-fire sing-songs, joint sports, meals in one dining-hall or one picnic spot.

The British children's camps will be different from the others in that the directors and counsellors are voluntary, not paid, but the activities and general programmes will be the same. Some of the British children's camps are for children whose mothers are also in the United States but who because of money restrictions could not give them the vacation on which children with "adopted" American parents would go. Some of the British camps will reunite children who met on the boat or at clearance centres but have since been scattered to private homes. There are also some international camps, where British children will be with children of Viennese lawyers, Czecho-Slovakian doctors, exiled Spanish professors.

There will be as much variety in the camps scattered over the continent as there is in each part of the United States. But one thing is certain: the hundreds of helpers now ready to do the vacation work for which they have been planning are going to make their guests stay a happy one. They know that they are coming to the camps with all sorts of hopes, and they want them to take away at the end of the summer with their memories of swimming, canoeing, singing round camp fires, and breathing balsam air a warm feeling of companionship and of mutual respect.

IN PARENTHESIS

Word of Advice

To the contributor who sent in the anecdote regarding the draftee.

All medical terms must be spelled correctly. —JP.

* * *

Sweet Dream

SCENE 1: Euston (River Murray) on a blazing afternoon. An eddy of dust drifts down the Balranald Road, and with it comes an ancient river roamer known as "The Plum Duff." The P.D. drops his swag, shakes dust off himself and tries the top pub. "Look," says the publican, "this bottle of schnapps has been on me shelves f'r two years. Take it an' clear out." The P.D. does so, removing self and swag from the town.

Scene 2: Dawn next day on a sandpit down the river. Smoke rises from a fire near a motor caravan. From the caravan emerge four nymphs in the altogether who race to the stream and bathe joyfully and shriekfully in its clear waters, secure in the knowledge that they are safe from prying eyes. Their noise penetrates the clump of native willow 150 yards away where the P.D. is lying beside an empty schnapps bottle. He mutters cursefully, gets up with a horrible effort and peers through bleary eyes at the festivities in the river. A beatific smile lights his ruined features, and he reaches out, picks up the empty bottle and reads the label. "'Struth!" he swears. "You'll do me! An' t' think of all the money I've wasted on beer. All it ever give me was a headache." He sinks back to slumber, half-determined to get a job to get money to get more of that brand of schnapps.—Exchange.

* * *

Party Conversation

"My husband says the war will end in Palestine, as they said in the prophecies."

"Who said in what prophecies?"

"I don't know, darling. But it's all in the Bible if you read it in the right way."

"But does it say who's going to win?"

"Some people think that the war will end on a certain date in our favour, whether they do anything about it or not."

"I'm sick of people who shout 'Flaming June' on a rainy day as if they'd said something funny."

"Brenda's going to make her own soap out of bacon fat and soda."

"Margaret's father hates Margaret's mother so much that he won't even live in the same safe area with her."

"Nobody should have to live with anybody."

"My husband says that before the end of the world comes we shan't know one season from another."

"Whoever did in England, darling?"

"Brenda thought you just got clothes for margarine coupons without paying any money."

"When peace is declared everybody will give way to nerves and nobody will do anything at all."

"My husband says the only man who doesn't know Hitler's the devil is Hitler himself."

"He'll have an awful shock when he finds out."

"He'll probably be so proud that he'll try to do something worse."

"Why won't people stop talking about food?"

"Margaret's father's drinking himself to death because the cavalry hasn't had a chance in the war."

"It seems rather silly, darling, when he was only in the mounted police reserve."

—Gubbins in the "Sunday Express."

Kailan Mining Administration

has frequent sailings from

SHANGHAI to CHINWANGTAO DIRECT

Reservation for passenger accommodation may be made at the

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

SHIPPING OFFICE, 3rd Floor

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 12 The Bund, entrance Foochow Road. Telephone 1.070 or through the principal Travel Bureaux.

COOK'S

FOR SHIPPING AND FORWARDING

Customs formalities attended to at Shanghai and at destination

PACKING—INSURANCE—STORAGE

CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

OF INWARD PARCELS OR CONSIGNMENTS

PASSENGER'S BAGGAGE

collected from residence and placed on board any outgoing steamer.

Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.

FORWARDING AGENTS—LICENSED CUSTOMS BROKERS

119 Nanking Road Tel. 15335 (Extn. No. 9)

"Public Preference our Best Reference"

International Funeral Directors

207 Kiaochow Road *Telephone 34220*

Artistic Memorials *Floral Tributes*

R. O. SCOTT, Managing Director

2000 NEW STEEL DRUMS

55 gallons, good for gasoline

FOR SALE

Above drums are correct capacity weight over 48 lbs. and 18 gauge mild steel plate.

EAST CHINA STEEL DRUM WORKS

(Established over 16 Years)

T. S. Loo, Proprietor

Lane 30/18 Singapore Road, Telephone 23041

Secondhand drums, 1,000 pieces in stock

Saridon STOPS ANY PAIN IN LESS THAN 10 MINUTES AND IS PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS

Quaker Oats GIVES YOU . . .

THIAMIN (Vitamin B1) TO OFFSET NERVOUSNESS AND FATIGUE

FOOD ENERGY FOR STAMINA

IRON, MINERALS, PROTEINS FOR HEALTH AND STRENGTH

QUAKER OATS is rich in all the essential elements to promote health—keep you fit and vigorous. It is a truly delicious food, too, that you will enjoy every day. For health—strength—stamina and vitality, eat Quaker Oats. Buy a tin today.

Delicious refreshment like

FLOWER BASKET BRAND

KEEMUN TEA

makes a party doubly enjoyable.

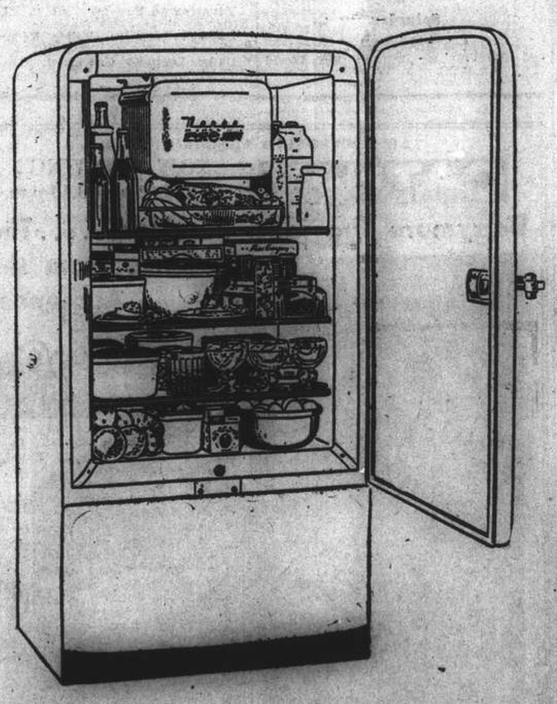
Obtainable at All Provision and Department stores

Produced and Packed by

THE CHINA TEA CO., LTD.

Shanghai

NORGE



With the rising cost of foods, wastage in the kitchen must be avoided.

Let Norge do it for you in complete safety.

See the new models now on display at our showroom.

ELECTRIC & MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (China) LTD.

878 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 36865

THE SPORTS PAGE

Another Player Beaned When Art Johnson Hits Terry Moore; Cards Win Twin Bill

New York, Aug. 20.

BILLY Southworth's Cardinals advanced to within a game and a half of the Brooklyn Dodgers today when they swept a twin bill with the Boston Braves.

St. Louis won the opener 2 to 0 but the victory was costly. In the third inning Terry Moore, slugging Card outfielder, was beaned by one of Art Johnson's fast balls and was believed to have been seriously hurt. Moore was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

The Cards scored their runs in the second and third innings and were held to six hits by Johnson who hurled the full game for the Braves. Ernest White was on the mound for St. Louis and also allowed only six hits.

Nightcap Won 3-2

In the nightcap St. Louis came through with a 3 to 2 win, with the deciding run being scored in the fifth inning when Jimmie Brown tripled and came home on Estel Crabtree's single.

Brooklyn's Dodgers ran up a four run lead in the first inning and managed to nose out the Pittsburgh Pirates 7 to 6. The deciding run was scored in the last of the ninth when, with the bases filled and two outs, Bud Elliott muffed Harry Lavagetto's short fly and permitted a runner to reach home. Truett Sewell was on the mound throughout for the Pirates and allowed seven hits. His mates, however, made five errors. Three hurlers were used by the Dodgers.

Giants Crushed 9-4

The Chicago Cubs scored an easy 9 to 4 win over the New York Giants. Stanley Hack contributed a homer in the fourth, which was the big inning for the winners.

The Cincinnati Reds continued their brilliant play by blanking the Philadelphia Phillies twice. The Reds won the opener 2 to 0 and the night cap 3 to 0.

Johnny Vander Meer held the Phillies in the opener to three paltry hits and then drove in one run and scored another himself.

In the night cap Frank McCormick pounded out a circuit drive in the second inning. The Reds also pushed over two more runs for good measure in the ninth. Gene Riddle was on the mound for the winners and allowed only six hits.

Yanks Held to Two Hits

With Tommie Bridges hurling two-hit ball the Detroit Tigers took a ten inning thriller from the New York Yanks by a 1 to 0 score today. Barney McCosky broke up the game when he connected with a long single which scored Charlie Gehringer. The Tigers missed several opportunities to score during the game and nicked Ernest Bonham for a dozen safeties. The League leaders, however, supplied Bonham fine support.

Chisox Creep Up

The Chicago White Sox picked up a game on the Yanks by blanking the Philadelphia Athletics 9 to 0. John Rigney handled the mound duty for the Chisox and limited the Athletics to three hits. The Chicago club connected with only nine hits but received the aid of four Philadelphia misplays in running their total up to nine runs. The big inning for the Chisox was the second when four runs were scored.

The Washington Senators scored four runs in the ninth to push over a 6 to 3 victory and extend the Cleveland Indian's losing streak to six games. The Senators were outhit but in the final inning Al Smith contributed three walks and Jim Bloodworth, Roger Cramer and Cecil Travis came through with timely singles.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	9	12	2
St. Louis	11	12	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Grove, M. Harris, Dobson and Peacock; Auker and Swift.			
Philadelphia	0	3	4
Chicago	9	9	0
Batteries: Harris and Wagner; Rigney and Tresh.			
New York	0	2	1
Detroit	1	12	1
Batteries: Bonham and Dickey; Bridges and Tebbetts.			
Washington	6	7	0
Cleveland	3	8	3
Batteries: Anderson, Masterson and Evans; Smith and Hemsley.			
Boston	3	7	0
St. Louis	4	8	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Wagner and Pytlak; Niggeling and Ferrell.			

National League

Cincinnati	2	5	0
Philadelphia	0	3	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Vander Meer and Lombardi, Hoerst, I. Pearson and Warren.			
Cincinnati	3	6	0
Philadelphia	0	6	1
(second game)			
Batteries: E. Riddle and West; Melton and Livingston.			
St. Louis	2	6	2
Boston	0	3	0
(first game)			
Batteries: White and W. Cooper; Johnson and Masi, Berres.			
Pittsburgh	6	6	5
Brooklyn	7	7	1
Batteries: Sewell and Lopez; Higbe, Casey, Allen and Owen, Franks.			
Chicago	9	16	0
New York	4	8	3
Batteries: Evans and McCullough; Hubbell, Carpenter, Adams, Wittig and Danning.			
St. Louis	3	10	3
Boston	2	4	2
(second game)			
Batteries: Pollet and Mancuso; Javery, Earley and Berres, Montgomery.—United Press.			

Stage Now Cleared For Lawn Bowls Rinks Semi-Finals

With the first four rounds of the Lawn Bowls Rinks Championship completed, the competition is now ready for its semi-finals and the four rinks that have swept aside all obstacles are those skipped by R. C. Aitkenhead, R. Thomson, W. J. Monk and A. Marshall—four powerful quartettes that have proved their mettle and are ready for championship competition.

The rain has retarded many sports but this is one that has failed to affect much. The date for the semi-finals has not yet been announced but all this inactivity is making the players keener that ever to get on the greens and settle the issue.

Dry Greens Wanted

Meanwhile, members of the semi-final rinks are praying for a dry and fast green where the element of luck should be reduced to a minimum. Should the greens be heavy, however, on the day of the semi-finals, unexpected scores may result.

"Bob" Aitkenhead's rink was strongly favoured all along to finish up prominently in the competition if not the winner. His four had to fight their way through to their present position by disposing of some of the strongest fours in the championship. They entered the semi-finals at the expense of F. C. Ozorio's quartette. Before reaching the fourth round they had to dispose of C. A. Pratt's rink and the formidable unit skipped by F. O. Madar. L. F. Lopes' four they dealt with in easy fashion in the first round.

Fairly Easy Passage

The Junior Golf Club rink skipped by R. Thomson had only one first division quartette to deal with in their journey up into the semi-finals. This was K. A. Rocha's four. Their other two victims were second-stringer rinks of the Shanghai Recreation Club.

Aitkenhead's rink is generally conceded to be strong enough to triumph over Thomson's when they clash, but in this game like any other, there is always the possibility of an upset. Whatever the result, a keen struggle is bound to take place.

Bitter Battle Expected

In the other semi-final encounter W. J. Monk's four will be meeting a rink led by A. Marshall. Here are the ingredients for a true championship match as both rinks have gained recognition not only in the title matches but also in the league tussles this summer.

Monk's four gained their passage into the penultimate bracket by defeating such redoubtable rinks as H. A. Ozorio's, W. A. Turnbull's and A. M. Gutierrez's.

Marshall's rink had even a rougher passage through the preliminaries rounds and entry to the semi-finals really was deserved. To reach their present position they had to dispose of such rinks as J. Munro's, G. B. Stormes', W. R. Chisholm's and H. Finnigan's.

The progress of the semi-finalists was as follows:—

Rinks Championship

SEMI-FINALISTS

R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), A. Cheetham, L. Beattie, F. C. McPherson; beat F. C. Ozorio (skip), F. Medina, J. J. de Souza, S. A. Pintos (4th round); C. A. Pratt (skip), H. S. Bell, A. T. Barrett, E. E. Wallwork (3rd); F. O. Madar (skip), G. N. Manley, J. M. C. Lopes, T. G. J. d'Almeida (2nd); L. F. Lopes (skip), M. A. Sequeira, L. M. d'Almeida; H. A. S. le Souza (1st).

R. Thomson (skip), A. D. Denton, W. A. Watson, C. Fletcher beat; R. J. S. Brandt (skip), G. Madar, T. Kirby, S. V. Heley (4th round); J. R. McDonald (skip), T. J. Aldeguer, T. Murray, F. R. Kermani (3rd); J. A. Rocha (skip), A. Jesus, O. R. Holmes, F. J. Skinner (2nd).

W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, F. S. Ward, E. R. Harmer beat; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, J. Sepe, J. M. Gutierrez (4th round); W. A. Turnbull (skip), W. J. McDermott, F. McLennan, A. Harvey (3rd); A. M. Gutierres (skip), A. Portaria, E. C. J. Pereira, A. H. Corveth.

A. Marshall (skip), A. B. Hogg, R. Matheson, A. McLean beat; J. Munro (skip), C. Richards, A. S. Russell, J. Stevenson (4th round); G. B. Stormes (skip), C. Thompson, R. E. Manley, B. A. Shirazee (3rd); W. R. Chisholm (skip), S. S. Wilkinson, H. McMahon, W. C. Grant (2nd); H. Finnigan (skip), W. Dow, J. Crighton, S. Hankin (1st).

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	81	41	.664
Chicago	65	55	.542
Boston	61	58	.513
Cleveland	59	57	.509
Detroit	55	64	.462
Philadelphia	51	66	.436
Washington	50	65	.435
St. Louis	50	66	.431

National League

Brooklyn	76	40	.655
St. Louis	74	41	.643
Cincinnati	64	49	.566
Pittsburgh	60	53	.531
New York	56	56	.500
Chicago	50	67	.427
Boston	46	68	.404
Philadelphia	31	83	.272

—United Press.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Outstanding Chinese Swimmer

T. S. Chie made himself the definite favourite on Saturday to capture the Shanghai 440 yards Swimming Championship when he clocked 5 minutes 47 seconds in the heats on Wednesday. Only two other swimmers have done better time in this event previously; these were Matsushita, the record-holder with 5 minutes 34 seconds, and Toby Gavriloff.

Annual Meeting of Soccer Body Set For September 11

Though winter sports are still far from the thoughts of local enthusiasts, the machinery of the Shanghai Football Association is beginning to get into motion. Yesterday this body announced that the Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday, September 11, at 5.15 p.m., in the Shanghai Engineers' Club, 220 Szechuen Road.

The following business will be transacted:—

1. Receiving, considering, and if thought fit, adopting the Report for the season, 1940-41 and the Financial Statement of the Association's Treasurers made up to July 31, 1941.

2. Electing the following Officers of the Association for the season 1941/42.
(a) The President of the Association.
(b) The Four Vice-Presidents of the Association.
(c) The Five Councillors referred to in Association Law No. 7 (and distinct from the Club representatives nominated to the Council).
(d) The Appeals Committee in accordance with Association Law No. 13.
(e) The League Management Committee in accordance with Association Law No. 14. (Three members to be appointed by the Clubs in full Membership—one from the 1st division, one from the 2nd division and one from the 3rd division of the League).
(f) Such other Officers as the meeting may decide.

3. Admission of Clubs into membership for the season 1941/42.

4. Dealing with such other business as may properly come before the meeting in accordance with Association Law No. 4.

Besides the officers and referees of the Association, and such other persons whose presence is considered desirable by the Executive Committee, two representatives from each club in full membership of the Association will be entitled to attend the meeting.

Ladies' International Softball Series to Get Under Way Soon

A welcome diversion from the Erin Villa Invitation Softball League fixtures will be the Ladies' International Series which will begin on Saturday, August 30, when the defending champions, Portugal, clashes with the Rest of the World at the main Race Course diamond.

This fixture eclipses all other leagues encounters in importance and interest, but the "A" division encounters on Tuesday should still attract the usual large and partisan crowds.

Latest schedule follows:—

Sunday

a.m.
8.30 Lantern v. J.A.C. (K.P.)
9.30 C.S.F. v. Telephones (K.P.)
8.30 Ching Woo v. F.M.C. (F.M.C.)
p.m.

Monday

5.45 A.S.P. "B" v. Mollers (A.S.P.)

Tuesday

5.45 A.S.P. "B" v. Race Clubbers (R.C.)
5.45 A.S.P. "A" v. C.C.C. (C.C.C.)
5.45 Texaco v. Mollers (P.C.)

Thursday

5.45 Erin-Villa "B" v. Rangers (R.G.)

Saturday

(1st ROUND INTERNATIONAL SERIES)
5.45 Portugal v. Rest of the World (S.A.B.C.)

Clube Lusitano Reds Out to Increase Lawn Bowls Lead In League Play Tomorrow

THOUGH the average of .880 per cent. is unusually high and to lose only three points out of a possible 25 is an accomplishment in itself, the Clube Lusitano Reds have not by any means got the league championship title in the bag. But they should be taking a decisive step towards consolidating their position tomorrow afternoon when they clash with the Shanghai Junior Golf Club in an "A" division fixture of the Shanghai Lawns Bowls Association League.

They have already dealt successfully with the Junior golfers in a first-round engagement and are consequently strongly favoured to repeat their victory. But things may not be as easy as it appears on the surface, as a heavy green may upset the accurate deliveries of the Portuguese.

March to Victory

If the Clube Lusitano can trounce the S.J.G.C. 5-0 or even 4-1 it will be far from being presumptuous to regard them as the virtual winners of the league this year.

Their nearest rival now is the Shanghai Recreation Club. This aggregation, however, have shown inexplicably inconsistent form this year and if they are to retain the title which they have held for three consecutive years, they will have to put their right leg forward from now on and win all their matches.

Attractive Encounter

Tomorrow's programme consists of the usual lot of seven tussles—four in the senior division and three in the second—and one of the most interesting engagement should be the one at the greens of the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club where the home team will be pitted against the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club Reds.

These two teams are very evenly matched and this is substantiated by the fact that they are tied for fifth place in the standings. A battle royal should be seen and the difference in scores at the 21st end should be very small indeed.

Blues Are Favoured

Meanwhile, the Blues aggregation of the S.L.B.C. should not encounter much difficulty in defeating the Police Recreation Club who have not been able to do anything better than finish second best in every one of their games. The "Blues" are now tied with the Hongkew Golf Club for third berth in the standings with an average of .567. With such a low percentage it is very doubtful that they will be able to draw up to the leaders.

The Clube Lusitano Greens will be at home to the Hongkew Golf Club in the fourth fixture of the senior division and in view of their hopeless form this summer, the Hongkew men will probably march right through whatever opposition they may put up.

Second Division Games

A lively second division tussle should take place at the greens of the S.L.B.C. when their second stringers clash with the junior stalwarts of the Yangtszepoo Bowling Club. Both teams have shown promising forms this summer but the former aggregation, who have lost only two out of 20 points, should be able to emerge victorious. In the meantime, the Hongkew Golfers should retain their second position by accounting for the Barbarians Bowling Club. The third fixture of this division will see the Junior Golf Club matching their prowess against that of the Clube Lusitano.

The schedule for tomorrow follows:—

First Division

Yangtszepoo Bowling Club v. S.L.B.C. Reds.
S.L.B.C. Blues v. Police Recreation Club.
Clube Lusitano Greens v. Hongkew Golf Club.
Clube Lusitano Reds v. Junior Golf Club.

Second Division

S.L.B.C. v. Yangtszepoo Bowling Club.
Hongkew Golf Club v. Barbarians Bowling Club.
Junior Golf Club v. Clube Lusitano.

Bowls Semi-Finals Scheduled Today

Owing to adverse weather and ground conditions, the Committee of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Association has found it necessary to postpone the semi-final matches of the Singles Championship yesterday until this afternoon when they will be held at the greens of the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, commencing at five o'clock.

Meanwhile, the closing date for the fifth round in the Pairs Championship has been postponed until Sunday, August 24. The date for the semi-finals will be announced later.

Lawn Bowls Teams

Yangtszepoo Bowling Club

FIRST DIVISION

Y.B.C. (v. S.L.B.C. Reds at Y.B.C. 4 p.m.):—A. Marshall (skip), A. B. Hogg, R. Matheson, A. McLean; R. C. Aitkenhead (skip), W. R. Chisholm, L. A. Greenhalgh, W. C. Grant; A. Cheetham (skip), S. S. Wilkinson, J. Campbell, W. G. Francis.

SECOND DIVISION

Y.B.C. (v. S.L.B.C. at S.L.B.C. 4 p.m.):—A. Sharp (skip), D. MacCallum, H. Booth, M. McVicar; L. Beattie (skip), C. M. Keenan, F. C. McPherson, J. Kearns; J. O. Drysdale (skip), W. Simpson, H. Jackson, R. M. Jordan.

Barbarians Bowling Club

B.B.C. (v. Hongkew Golf Club at H.G.C. 4 p.m.):—L. Bell (skip), J. Crighton, H. Brownlow, T. Dow; J. Bowie (skip), N. Bell, P. Konovaloff, W. Pike; G. Pryde (skip), V. Mason, D. Phillips, W. Coleman. Reserves: S. Halliwell, J. Galston.

Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club

FIRST DIVISION

S.L.B.C. Reds (v. Y.B.C. at Y.B.C. 4 p.m.):—W. J. Monk (skip), W. J. Ward, E. Jacobs, H. S. Bartley; W. A. Turnbull (skip), A. Harvey, W. J. McDermott, L. A. Whittaker; W. H. Train (skip), A. S. Russell, E. Owen, J. J. Evans. (Meet at Club house at 3.30 p.m.).

S.L.B.C. Blues (v. Police Recreation Club at S.L.B.C. 4 p.m.):—C. Richards (skip), F. S. Ward, A. Braid; E. E. Wallwork; J. E. Harvey (skip), T. B. Goldman, A. T. Barrett, F. McLennan; E. R. Harmer (skip), J. Monroe, H. S. Bell, J. P. Stalker.

SECOND DIVISION

S.L.C. (v. Y.B.C. at S.L.B.C. 4 p.m.):—T. Sayle (skip), S. G. Mills, H. B. Lobb, D. E. Harbottle; C. Pratt (skip), J. A. Stoddart, A. M. Parker, A. F. Howkins; D. P. Scrimgeour (skip), J. Henry, A. Y. Tait, G. B. Fryer.

Clube Lusitano

FIRST DIVISION

Clube Lusitano Reds (v. S.J.G.C. at C.L. 4 p.m.):—A. M. Souza (skip), S. del Rivero, F. Machado, F. M. F. Gutierrez; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, B. F. Marques, J. M. Gutierrez; E. A. Souza (skip), J. P. de Campos, O. H. Edgren, A. A. Leitao.

Clube Lusitano Greens (v. H.G.C. at C.L. 4 p.m.):—H. J. Encarnacao (skip), A. J. da Roza, J. E. Medina, H. A. S. de Souza; Dr. D. M. P. Gutierres (skip), E. A. S. C. de Sousa, F. M. Gonsalves, J. A. Rivero; J. Sepe (skip), L. F. Lopes, F. X. Gutierrez, A. C. Sequeira.

SECOND DIVISION

Clube Lusitano (v. S.J.G.C. at S.J.G.C. 4 p.m.):—M. F. R. Leitao (skip), C. A. Danenberg, M. Ferreira, J. P. G. Roliz; A. M. Sequeira (skip), H. Costa, D. M. Gutterres, A. A. Bautista; M. A. Sequeira (skip), S. A. Collaco, H. S. Remedios, L. M. Gonsalves.

Dizzy Dean Is Fined $50 by Baseball Mogul

Dizzy Dean has discarded his active player role, but he is as active as ever vocally.

The former Cub pitcher, now a coach, was given a five-day suspension and a $50 fine recently by President Ford Frick of the National League for his run-in with Umpire Beans Reardon in a Brooklyn game.

Catcher Clyde McCullough also was fined $50, but not suspended.

The outbursts followed what the Cubs charged was interference at the plate by Billy Herman as McCullough attempted to throw out Peewee Reese at second. Dean banished once for his part in the argument, started for the clubhouse, but returned and was chased a second time.

Tickets for War Fund Tennis to Go On Sale Monday

Beginning next Monday morning, tennis enthusiasts will be able to buy their tickets for the impressive tennis exhibition to be staged on August 31. Tickets will be obtainable at Messrs. Squires, Bingham, and as announced before, proceeds from this affair will be devoted to the Central British War Fund.

Under the sponsorship of the Summer Sports Section of the Shanghai Race Club, the exhibition promises to be one of the outstanding sporting events of the year as ten of the foremost local tennis players will be participating. Prices of tickets have been set at $10 (Reserved) and $3 (Unreserved).

"Y" Porpoises Take Water Polo Title Despite 1-1 Draw

Should a team which is given nearly a dozen opportunities of scoring at point-blank range—and convert only one—deserve to win? The unanimous answer is of course: No! Well, Foreign "Y" Porpoises did not even deserve to draw with the Shanghai Rowing Club last night when the two squads battled to a 1-1 draw. However, in drawing with the oarsmen, the Porpoises gained the one extra point required to win the league and to retain their crown for another year.

Superior team work and clever handling of the ball enabled the Porpoises to dominate the play entirely in the first half until McAllister was sent out of the pool. A pass from Logan to Wyatt saw the latter catapulting the ball past Winter. But after this, none of the forwards could find their mark again. It is true that they were dogged by bad luck several times when the ball hit the goalposts, but aside from this, they satisfied themselves by throwing the ball in the general direction of the posts.

Three Sitters Missed

O. Grebenschikoff had no less than three chances of scoring from within three feet of the goalmouth; all three times he threw it over the cross bar. The team appeared to be imbued with over-confidence for, while the defence was well nigh impregnable when McAllister was in the pool, the forwards played lackadaisically.

Had the Rowing Club forwards been able to shoot with more speed and to handle a bit better they might, on yesterday's play, have defeated the mighty Porpoises. They were able to take the initiative only when the opposition were playing a man short, and even then, whatever advantage they may have had was infinitesimal.

However, Komor drove the ball through for the equalizing point. This took place in the second half of the tussle.

When the whistle blew to end the game, the Porpoises were having all the play and bombarding the S.R.C.'s citadel but without success.

The teams were:

Porpoises:—Pitts; O. Grebenschikoff, Vernich; McAllister; Logan, Wyatt, Smith.

S.R.C.:—Winter; Burgess, Tarensenko; Weidman; Brandt, Egoroff, Komor.

Cricket Teams

Shanghai Recreation Club

Tyros (v. Colts, Saturday, 1.45 p.m., Recs Ground, League):—N. Hart-Baker (Capt.), F. R. Kermani, H. P. Madar, E. Caro, L. Marcal, E. Brodd, M. U. Mohideen, T. Katemopoulos, H. Meston, E. Kidby, G. Beckerman. Reserves: T. J. Allan, E. Tivoniuk. Umpire: E. G. Carnell. Scorer: M. J. Johnston.

Parsee Cricket Club

Parsee C. C. (v. Stragglers, Saturday, 1.45 p.m., S.C.C. ground, League):—M. J. Divecha (Capt.), S. F. Shroff, P. M. Charna, H. P. Karanjia, S. P. Karanjia, J. S. Kuka, N. N. Mehta, A. B. Tata, J. B. Tata, B. R. Viccajee, E. R. Viccajee. Reserves: K. F. Shroff, K. H. Shroff.

P.C.C. (v. J.R.C., Sunday, 11.30 a.m., S.R.C. ground, Friendly):—M. J. Divecha (Capt.), S. F. Shroff, P. M. Charna, H. P. Karanjia, S. P. Karanjia, F. R. Kermani, J. S. Kuka, N. N. Mehta, A. B. Tata, J. B. Tata, B. R. Viccajee. Reserves: E. R. Viccajee, K. F. Shroff.

Cricket Club Teams Expected To Win Again Over Week-End

AFTER the deluge of the past few days the chances of cricket being played this week-end are inclined to be rather remote but the well-known recuperative habits of the Race Course may be such as to see the three league matches and one friendly encounter arranged for Saturday and Sunday played off without a hitch.

There are times when local cricketers are glad of rain but if this week-end is washed out it will mark the sixth week-end out of nine that games have had to be postponed on account of wet ground—enough to make the average player permanently take up snakes and ladders or ludo.

The position in the league table, as was predicted over two months ago, is a race between the two Club elevens, the Wanderers and Stragglers, and though the Tyros have a mathematical chance of overtaking the leaders, the possibility is an extremely remote one. Up-to-date league standings are:—

	P	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Stragglers	6	6	0	0	18
Wanderers	6	6	0	0	18
Tyros	6	3	3	0	9
Police	6	2	3	1	7
Colts	6	0	5	1	1
Parsees	6	0	6	0	0

No Trouble Foreseen

At 1.45 p.m. tomorrow the Stragglers meet the Parsees on the S.C.C. ground and the hosts should not experience much difficulty in increasing their lead. They defeated the Parsees in handsome fashion in their previous engagement this summer and it is very unlikely that the luckless Parsees will be able to turn the tables this time.

At the same time, on the Police Ground the lawmen will receive the league-leading Wanderers. This game should prove to be closer but the Wanderers are confident of winning. Their attack is strong—of that there is no question—but their batting against the Tyros last week, with the exception of the efforts of Marshall and Graham, was just the reverse. If Woodley and Boddy are in form with the ball this Saturday a surprise may be caused, for the Police, despite their lack of consistency, have a number of batsmen who can get runs and if they all come off at the same time, their opponents can anticipate considerable trouble.

Family Affair for Recs

The game that is likely to attract most attention, however, is the inter-Recs match between the Tyros and Colts. The Tyros gained a good victory in the first round encounter and will be all out to strengthen their position by making it two straight over their rivals. The Tyros are a better balanced all-round side and while the Colts in losing last Saturday against the Stragglers gave their best display of the season, the Tyros should secure three points.

In the only game so far arranged for Sunday, two Club XI's, captained by A. Lingard and H. A. Crickmer, will vie for honours in a friendly encounter on the S.C.C. Ground. The two teams are of about even strength and a keen game should result.

Week-end programme follows:—

Saturday

1.45 p.m. Stragglers v. Parsees (League), S.C.C. Ground.
1.45 p.m. Tyros v. Colts (League), Recs' Ground.
1.45 p.m. Police v. Wanderers (League), Police Ground.

Sunday

1.45 p.m. A. Lingard's XI v. H. A. Crickmer's XI (Friendly), S.C.C. Ground.

Shanghai Golf Club

SATURDAY

1.36 Vice President/Captain
1.38 McCants, Cameron/President
2.16 Gluckauf, Iseri/Matsunaga, Otorii

SUNDAY

9.24 Snow, Clark/Iseri, Ban
9.32 Piper, Brown/Cameron, Bell
9.44 Matsunaga, Otorii/President
9.52 McCants, MacFarlane/Vice Presi.
10.04 Captain

Hungjao Golf Club

SATURDAY

2.45 Cheetham, Arnold, Bond, Kidd
3.45 Little, Wood Glass, Newman
3.50 Leffond, Partner/Ovadia, Wright
4.00 Willson, Smith, Geibel
4.05 Hayim, Forbes, Gauntlett, Silby
4.10 Maclean, Beveridge, Camp., Scott
4.15 Captain's Time/Reynells
4.25 Burton, Maitland
4.30 Baworth, MacDonald, Fisher, MacF.
4.45 Hadland, & Co.

SUNDAY

8.16 Willson, Geibel/Reynell, Gordon
8.44 Robinson, Bond/Hadland, Adamson
8.52 Andrews, Culbertson/Riggs, Sherw.
9.04 Krueger, Piercy/Barrac., MacEwen
9.12 Jeffery, Campbell/Arnold, Cheeth.
9.28 Ovadia, Wright/Laffond, Gardener
9.44 Captain's Time

A cosy and original place
"PEPPI"
at the Piano
742 BURKILL ROAD
BLUE DETIL BAR
Corner Bubbling Well and Carter Road, back of Roxy Theatre

FORD TAXIS TELEPHONE 30189

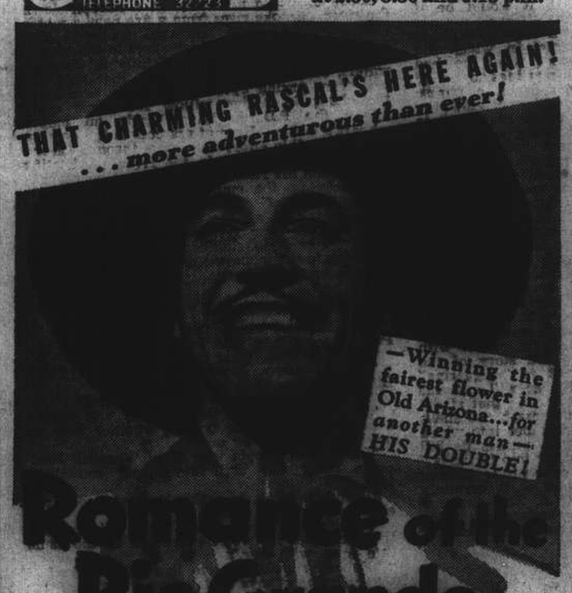
THE MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA IN JESSFIELD PARK
SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, at 9.15 p.m.
(Weather Permitting)
POPULAR SYMPHONIC CONCERT
Works by:
TCHAIKOWSKY
SAINT-SAENS—MASSENET—BIZET
(See Full Programme in the News Columns)
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI
USUAL PRICES: $3, $2 and $1.
Booking: at the Revenue Office, S.M.C. Building.

PARC DES SPORTS
HAPALAI
TO-DAY AT 8.00

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Barrymore Provided the Ham.....The Eggs Came from the Audience!

20th CENTURY FOX
YOU'LL LAUGH—SCREAM—HOWL!
John Barrymore in "THE GREAT PROFILE"
with MARY BETH HUGHES • GREGORY RATOFF
JOHN PAYNE • ANNE BAXTER • LIONEL ATWILL
Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck • Associate Producer Raymond Griffith • Directed by Walter Lang • Original Stage Play by Milton Sperling and Hilary Lynn
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
ADDED ATTRACTIONS:
"Winter in Eskimoland"—Sports—Magic Carpet
IT'S FUNNY!

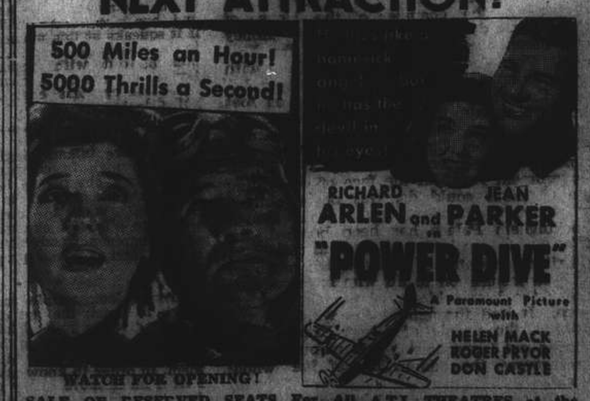
AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
GRAND TELEPHONE 32223
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THAT CHARMING RASCAL'S HERE AGAIN! ...more adventurous than ever!



—Winning the fairest flower in Old Arizona...for another man—HIS DOUBLE!
Romance of the Rio Grande
CESAR ROMERO as "The Cisco Kid" and
Patricia Morison • Lynne Roberts
Ricardo Cortez • Chris-Pin Martin
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
ADDED ATTRACTIONS:
LATEST MOVIETONE NEWS
COLORED CARTOON MAGIC CARPETS
RESERVATIONS! FOR A.T.I. THEATRES CAN ONLY BE HELD TILL 3 HOURS BEFORE the SHOW STARTS

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
When's a widow not a widow? When the right man comes along!

ANNE SHIRLEY in "WEST POINT WIDOW"
A Paramount Picture with RICHARD CARLSON
Richard Denning • Frances Gifford • Maude Eburne • Janet Beecher
• Cecil Kellaway • Directed by Robert Siodmak
ADDED: PARAMOUNT NEWS—CARTOON—MUSICAL
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
NEXT ATTRACTION!
500 Miles an Hour! 5000 Thrills a Second!



RICHARD ARLEN and JEAN PARKER
"POWER DIVE"
A Paramount Picture with HELEN MACK ROGER PRYOR DON CASTLE
WATCH FOR OPENING!
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS For All A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY, GRAND, NANKING or DOWNTOWN at SAM LAZARO BROS

Silly Sallies in Sports

"He's owned by a famous collector of old sporting prints."

The Plant Was Destroyed But The Paper Came Out—On Time

"AND then at 2 a.m. exactly the bomb struck...... Fiery dawn on Sunday showed half the old building destroyed and with it important machinery and much that was valuable....And the "News Chronicle" came out—on time....Not a train was missed Not one copy failed to reach a reader."

To homesiders in Shanghai, especially Londoners familiar with the hustle and bustle of Fleet Street and the wonderful organization of London's national newspapers Ralph McCarthy's words, which are quoted above, will cause no surprise. They describe how the News Chronicle" offices in Bouverie St., E. C. 4, were bombed during a fierce Nazi fire 'blitz" on a Saturday night some time ago and how irreparable was damage done to vital machinery. Yet on Monday morning the "News Chronicle" was being read in homes from Land's End to John O'groats as if nothing had happened. How this seemingly impossible feat was accomplished, Ralph McCarthy tells in the following story:—

The clocks stopped at two. It was at that hour one morning that the high-explosive bomb scored a direct hit on the News Chronicle building in Bouverie Street, London, the first bomb to stop production in a national newspaper. And this is an account of how that newspaper carried on, how not one train was missed, how few—if any—readers guessed from reading the paper that it was being produced under emergency conditions.

It was a Saturday night raid. No paper was being produced and the normal staff was absent. In their tin hats the Home Guard (men from the Star machine room) stood on sentry at the doors or did machine-gun drill in their headquarters' room. Roaming the building were the fire-watchers; below ground in the shelter two reporters were on duty, and there was a handful of other staff men with them staying the night in the office.

The Bomb Strikes

The raid developed fiercely. From eleven onwards through the night the fire-watchers and the Home Guard, expert extinguishers all, raced to different parts of the building dowsing incendiary bombs with a technque which became more precise with practice. When the high explosives burst nearby the building shuddered, rocked, and someone quoted the raid-honoured jest: "One of ours, I think." Fires crept nearer, and the night became more savage.

And then at two a.m. exactly the bomb struck. The publishing house of the News Chronicle (and of The Star) occupies two buildings, one on each side of Bouverie Street, joined by a bridge. On the west side of the street is the new six-storey building, finished since the war, which is occupied by the editorial, library, circulation, advertising and clerical staffs, and embodies the most modern design in newspaper lay-out.

Across the bridge, on the east side of the street, is the Old Building. For 57 years its presses, constantly reinforced by newer and more powerful machines, have printed this newspaper. To work there was to be aware of the men who had striven there through the generations, who had worked long hours, who had known triumph and defeat who finally had put their last paper to bed and handed on the job to others. They had told the truth and caught the edition. No newspaperman could do more.

Shocked But Unhurt

It was on this Old Building that the bomb fell. It penetrated to the ground floor at the north end and exploded. Fire followed. Two commissionaires, shocked but unhurt, escaped—but one remembered his petty cash, and bravely returned to the flames and falling debris to rescue it.

Immediately the fire-watchers and the Home Guard went into action, expertly, vigorously, with courage. Extinguishing the fire was impossible, but limit it they might and did. They put on gas-masks to penetrate the smoke and dropped the steel doors which divided the Old Building. When these doors became red hot they played water on them. Smoke billowed across the bridge, and again, masked, they dropped the fire-proof doors on the other side of the bridge. They extinguished several smaller outbreaks of fire. Meanwhile more bombs fell near as the enemy aimed into the great fire.

Sweating in the heat, the firemen and the Home Guard suddenly saw a new danger. Flames, leaping across the street, menaced the New Building. Windows were melting under the heat and the fire was penetrating inside. The men raced from floor to floor, tearing down black-out blinds and curtains, beating out the flames, pouring water on them.

There is no space here to describe all the individual acts of heroism, so we must single out that of one man as typical of many. Harry Williams, of the Library staff, was a member of no official fire party or Home Guard. He was in the shelter and could have stayed there; he has not long recovered from an operation. But he teamed up with the fire-fighters. Some time in the early morning, alone, he went to the Library and found that the black-out curtains were aflame and that some of the files were already burning.

Library Saved

He ran for help, and four Home Guards answered. He seized burning books and threw them through the window; boxes of negatives followed. The Home Guard, gas-masked, attacked, and within half an hour the fire was out. But Williams, by his act, had saved the library, one of the best in Fleet Street, with between twenty and thirty million different cuttings, and two to three million pictures. (The first Hitler cutting is dated December 21, 1922, and ends with the words. "Keep your eyes on Hitler.")

Fiery dawn on Sunday showed half the Old Building destroyed, and with it important machinery and much that was valuable. The Mechanical Superintendent was already on his way, and later in the morning the Editor and other directors arrived. When the damage was assessed they decided that publication that Sunday night was impossible, that they would have to operate emergency plans long prepared. The News Chronicle moved to Kemsley House, Gray's Inn Road, the home of the "Daily Sketch" and other Allied newspapers.

Received Handsomely

There the staff were received handsomely. They had every help, every kindness, editorially, mechanically—even in the canteen. Editorial rooms were provided, the most modern machines allocated. To meet such an emergency, the circulation department had earlier sent to Kemsley House 3,000 labels for parcels. Production went ahead.

But there were hitches. Much had been lost, including all Sunday night's advertisements. Fortunately a box, due to be sent to Manchester with Monday night's advertisements, had been thrown out of the burning building. So on Monday morning the paper carried Tuesday's advertisements." Other lost features, like cross-words and Hector, were wired back from Manchester.

Sunday was a day and night of quick-thinking and improvisation. The problems, editorial and mechanical, were countless, but they were overcome. And the News Chronicle came out—on time. Not a train was missed. Not one copy failed to reach a reader.

Now Back At Work

Now the staff is back in Bouverie Street, and work is easier. In the hall of the Old Building that is now a wreck there used to hang a framed copy of the first issue of the Daily News of January 21, 1946. The leading article was written by he Editor, the great Charles Dickens. It contained these words.

"The Principles advocated by The Daily News will be Principles of Progress and Improvement; of Education, Civil and Religious Liberty, and Equal Legislation; Principles, such as its conductors believe the advancing spirit of the time requires; the condition of the country demands: and Justice, Reason and Experience legitimately sanction......

"Very much is to be done, and must be done, towards the bodily comfort, mental elevation, and general contentment of the English People......"

The old paper on which these words were printed is now dust churned into other dust. But the words are alive, imperishable, inspiring this newspaper as they have done through all the years.

Ladybird Fights To the Last

H.M.S. Terror (monitor) and H.M.S Ladybird (gunboat) have been lost as the result of enemy action during operations off the Libyan coast—Admiralty communique.

H.M.S. Ladybird, one of the smallest and for years one of the most famous ships in the navy, won even greater fame in the manner of her sinking, states the correspondent of the "Daily Herald."

In action against Chinese pirates, bombed and shelled by Japanese, her guns a potent force in the capture of Tobruk—these were earlier incidents in her career.

But read the plain unvarnished tale of her last action, as told by her captain, 40-year-old Commander John Blackburn, of Harrogate, to Larry Allen, Associated Press War Correspondent in Egypt:

We were anchored in Tobruk when 47 Nazi bombers swooped towards us.

We immediately opened fire with our six-inchers and pompoms. The first bombs were near-misses, then there was a terrific screech.

We got two heavy smacks, one aft, the other in the boiler room. All of us were thrown on to the deck.

The bombs soon put the stern under, raising the bow high out of the water. We were burning like hell amidships and fire was pouring out of the engine-room.

I saw many of my men dash into that inferno and carry out the wounded while the forward six-inch guns, pompoms, and machine-guns sprayed a hail of metal at the Nazi planes.

The planes swarmed around us, dropping more bombs.

Shot Down Two

We shot down two, and by this time rescue boats from shore had taken aboard the first of the wounded.

We still kept firing our forward guns, but Ladybird was sinking fast with the water sweeping closer to the bridge every moment.

Even then the sailors, gunners and officers, with fire all round them, and half the guns under water, said to me; 'Carry on, sir, please.' They all stayed until, at the last minute, I ordered them to abandon ship.

Some of the men, although badly wounded, kept passing up shells to the gunners until they were forced to cease firing.

The attack lasted an hour and Commander Blackburn gave the ship's casualties as four killed, 14 wounded out of a crew of 60.

Ladybird was one of the British gunboats attacked in the Yangtze River, China, in December, 1937, by Japanese planes and shore batteries at the time when the United States gunboat Panay was sunk.

Terror's Fight

The end of H.M.S. Terror, the monitor, famous in the last war and this, was equally gallant.

A squadron of Nazi planes swooped on the Terror at dusk off the Libyan coast.

Terror's guns put up a terrific barrage and caused the Germans to miss their target, but the blast of the near misses caused the vessel to crumble amidships.

Terror's youthful gunners continue to fire at the diving planes, and finally forced them to flee.

The monitor was breaking to pieces, and her captain, Commander H. J. Haynes, D.S.C., ordered the crew to leave. All were picked up, only one being seriously injured.

Terror (7,200 tons) was specially built, in 1916, to bombard the German defences on the Belgian coast.

During the attack on Bardia, on January 3, she poured 600 tons of high explosive from her two 15-inch guns on to the Italian defences in a few hours, smashing the way open for the attacking troops.

Bevin Boys Appreciate Training in Factories

Karachi, Aug. 21.

"We are doing very well here; in addition to the workshop experience we get, we are provided with the fullest opportunities to understand British social life and also the methods of trade unionism in this country", says a member of the first batch of Bevin Boys in a letter to the Chairman of the Sind National Service Tribunal.

He expresses appreciation of the training they get in the British factories, and adds: "We are well looked after and have no grievance on the score of colour."

It is understood that the third batch of 50 Bevin Boys is leaving India in a month.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook Discussing Payments With President

New York, Aug. 21.

One of the chief points that Lord Beaverbrook, Minister-without-Portfolio, is now discussing with President Roosevelt, according to the Washington correspondent of the "Wall Street Journal," concerns British payments for defence orders contracted for prior to the Lease-Lend arrangements entering into force.

The Journal says it is reliably reported that Lord Beaverbrook has asked that the United States should take over all existing British contracts, which are understood to involve $1,500,000,000.—Reuter.

Flying Fortress Off For Germany

This is a picture of one of the American Flying Fortresses which have increased the R.A.F.'s bombing power in the act of taking off for a flight over Germany and German occupied territory. These machines can inflict enormous damage from a great height, and are strong enough to repulse any German fighters.

Burma Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

Just over twelve months ago the Burma Government formed a Burma Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve and in the short space of time that it has been in being the officers and men have been trained to carry out all the essential duties of a Naval Force operating off the Burma coast.

One of the surprising things about the Burma R.N.V.R., is that with the exception of some of the European officers, very few of the personnel had any experience of the sea before joining up. They are representative of all the races in Burma but most of them are Burmans, who have adapted themselves extremely well to their new profession. In fact after seeing some of the ratings working on board some of the local defence vessels and mine sweepers it is hard to believe that in many cases they had never seen the sea until six months ago.

The men are enlisted from all over Burma, although the majority of them come from Rangoon and the surrounding districts. It is interesting to visit the training Depot of the Burma Naval Reserve especially on a day when new recruits are signed up. One can see Anglo-Burmans, Anglo-Indians, Burmans, Karens, Indians and even an occasional Chinese in a wide variety of European and oriental costumes, waiting their turn to take their allegiance to their King. On the same parade ground are the men who have been in training for as short a time as one week, but already by their appearance it is evident that they have learned to take pride in their new duties and are beginning to look like real sailors. They march well and look fit.

Intensive Training

The early part of the training course consists of physical drill, squad drill and small arms drill. From this the recruit proceeds to the more technical part of his training and receives instruction in the use of the Lewis and Vickers Gun and the rifle and revolver, and from here he starts on a study of elementary seamanship, such as knots and splices and learns how to box a compass and pull a boat. After this preliminary training the recruits select the type of work in which they wish to specialize, for example, seamen, stoker, signalman, or steward, and if there are vacancies in the class which he prefers, he commences a specialist course for the branch for which he has been selected. After the conclusion of his course he might be drafted to any of the number of duties which the Navy is carrying out. Perhaps he is sent for guard duty at the fuel depot, or the dockyard, or if he is a trained seaman, he may be posted to a mine sweeper, a patrol vessel or to the Naval examination service. Signalmen go to one of the W. T. Stations and within a few months they have all settled down to their new life and become extremely proficient in their duties.

The Officers of the Burma R.N.V.R. have been drawn both from the European and Burmese community. Here it was essential to obtain a majority of men who have previous knowledge of the sea because part of their duties was to train others. Fourteen of the newly appointed officers are Burmans and they are probably the nucleus of a Burmese Navy in the proper sense of the word.

Officers and Men Congratulated

In a recent interview Commander Lyle, the Naval Officer-in-Charge, Rangoon, said:

After the first twelve months of its existence, I would like to congratulate the Officers and men of the Burma R.N.V.R. on the magnificent way they have worked together to build up this new service. They have shown extraordinary keenness in carrying out their duties and adapt themselves to their new way of life remarkably well. I have very great confidence in their ability and capacity to maintain the rate of progress which they have begun. The Burma R.N.V.R. is a Navy in the making and I think I can say that it is making itself very well.

Army in Burma, New Troops for A New Type of Warfare

IN a recent broadcast on the Burma Defence Forces the General Officer Commanding the Army in Burma, Lieut.-General D. K. McLeod said: The defence of Burma is an important factor in British defence plans in the Far East, and the increase in our military strength which has taken place in the past few months is due to the fact that this country has a very vital part to play if the Empire in the East is ever threatened by an aggressor power. It is for this reason that men, munitions, mechanized equipment and aircraft have been arriving here for some time, building up our defences in order that we may fulfil our role in the general scheme of Imperial defence.

This modernization of the Army in Burma to which the General referred has greatly increased the mobility of forces in this country. Where one has long distances to cover, motorized transport is essential to convey troops and their equipment to strategic points. In the type of country in which they have to operate modern automatic weapons are one of their most important arms and material of this type has been pouring into the country for some time. As a result of the arrival of this new equipment, large bodies of forces can be concentrated at a given point in the shortest possible time.

Frontier Easily Defensible

The difficulties of the terrain were referred to by General McLeod when he said: So far as land attack is concerned, our Army must be trained, equipped and organized for warfare in the various types of country in which it may have to operate. In most places our frontiers are hilly and covered with jungle and therefore unsuited to the employment of highly mechanized troops and armoured fighting vehicles. Generally speaking, the nature of the country favours the defender, though the defence does not imply that offensive action is not taken too. The truth of this is not evident until one has actually visited the frontier areas. To obtain some idea of the picture one must imagine Burma as consisting of a vast plain of the Irrawaddy River with thousands of paddy fields marking its surface like a checker board. Then suddenly on either side these are broken up by mountainous regions. On the East which is the important side from the defence point of view these rise steeply to over 5,000 feet and the country takes on the appearance of a new land. The Shan States enjoy a temperate climate and at any time of the year at least fires [illegible]

[illegible] mountain tribes such as the Chins, Kachins and Karens. Since War broke out their numbers have been swelled by a large number of other Burmese units. From the way the Burmans have settled down to soldiering one can be sure that they will render a very good account of themselves if they are called upon. The other tribes drawn mostly from the hill country come from generations of fighting stock.

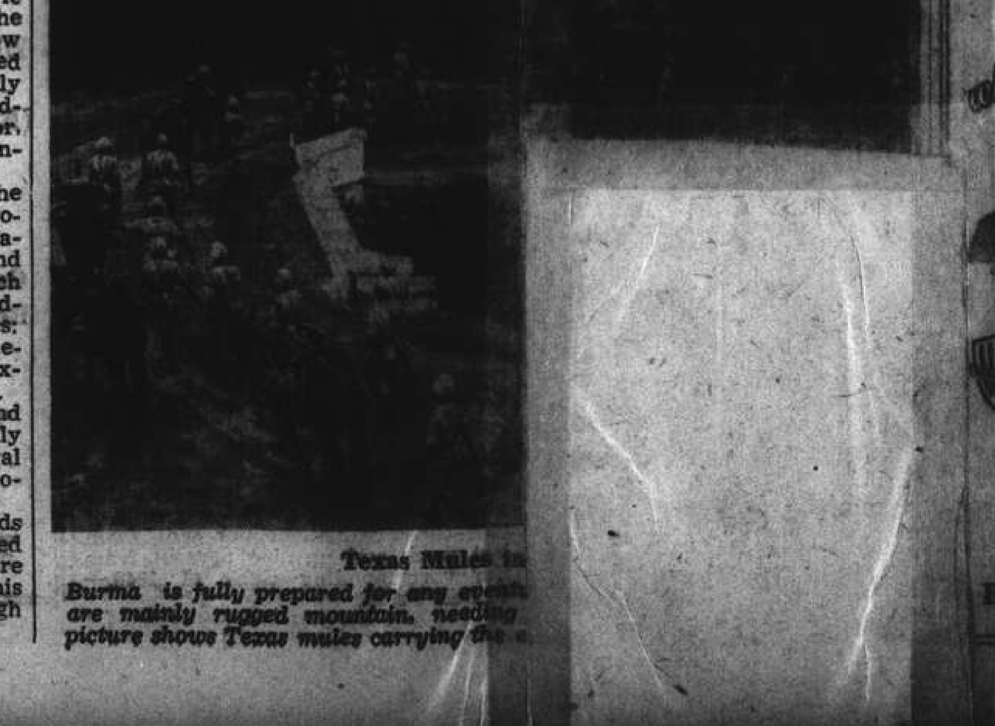
Head Hunters Turn Soldiers

Hardly less important than the Burma Rifles is the Burma Frontier Force, a body of men trained primarily for the purpose of defending the Frontier against raiders and smugglers. These men know every inch of the Frontier country. Amongst their numbers are members of the Wa tribe, who were renowned for their habit of hunting heads and keeping them in skull groves. These men have adapted themselves quickly to soldiering and surprisingly enough, to army discipline. Another interesting tribe represented in the Frontier Force is the Padaung Karens, the husbands of the Giraffe-necked women, who have been made famous throughout the world particularly in America by the films which have been taken of them. All these tribes in the Frontier force are natives of the country which they are defending and no one knows it better than they do, or are better versed in the art of guerilla warfare, which is a type of fighting which they will probably have to carry out to a very large extent. Some of the Frontier Force are charged with the duty of looking after the Chinese Frontier and the Wa States and the work of this particular section has been greatly increased owing to the opening of the Burma Road. The men are noted for their endurance and for their capacity to move quickly in mountain country. During one operation a few years ago a column of Frontier Force Infantry marched 45 miles in 24 hours, while the Mounted Infantry of the same Force covered 60 miles in 36 hours and this through some of the most difficult country in the world. The Mounted Infantry of the Frontier Force consist mostly of S[illegible]s and Punjabies who are splendid [illegible]men. They are equipped with [illegible] weapons and in such a way to make them as mobile as possible. Their horses are typical mountain ponies ideally situated for the [illegible]n States.

Increased Mechanization

These local forces have been considerably augmented since War broke out by large numbers of Indian and British Regiments. British Regiments [illegible] mechanized so as to allow them [illegible] operate in those parts of the country where this type of warfare [illegible] feasible. Bren Gun carriers and [illegible]t automatic weapons are an important part of their equipment. The [illegible]ence of certain aerodromes is one [illegible] their most important duties and [illegible]y have been highly trained to cope [illegible]h parachute and air borne troops. [illegible]any of the Indian Regiments are [illegible]erienced on the Northwest Frontier [illegible]untain country and so adapt themselves easily to Burma. The Indian [illegible]ts include batteries of the famous [illegible]ian Mountain Regiment which is [illegible]cially designed to operate in [illegible]untain country. Their guns are [illegible]al for holding mountain passes or [illegible]lodging an enemy on the other [illegible]e of a crest. Their transport is [illegible]ried out by mules, many of them [illegible]cially imported from Texas and [illegible]se sturdy animals can take the [illegible] anywhere under almost any conditions. A well trained battery can get its guns into action in well under a minute.

The disposition of all these Forces has been carefully planned with a view to obtaining maximum mobility so that full amount of striking power can be concentrated at the right place, at the right time. Large quantities of weapons which have arrived in Burma over the past few months have considerably increased this striking power and the Army in the country is now a very formidable force. The difficulties of an attacker knowing nothing of the terrain would be immense for he would be dealing, not only with a modern army picked and trained particularly for local conditions and having an intimate knowledge of the country, but also equipped with modern weapons and with all the advantages which a defending force holds where communications are scanty and easily held or destroyed.



Texas Mules in [illegible]

Burma is fully prepared for any event[illegible] are mainly rugged mountain, needing [illegible] picture shows Texas mules carrying the [illegible]

Burma Shipbuilding War Effort

ONE of Burma's most important contributions to the war effort is the extensive shipbuilding programme which is being carried out in the Government Dockyard, Rangoon, the Dalla Dockyard and the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation. Before War broke out none of these yards had any experience of building modern naval vessels, but it was realized that the construction of such vessels in this part of the world was absolutely essential if the coast of the country was to be adequately defended. Needless to say it has not been possible to build larger types of naval vessels, and in case such craft are not so essential as the mine sweepers and the launches for both anti-submarine and mine sweeping work. The battleships, cruisers and destroyers would be sent here from other waters if the security of the country were ever threatened.

Burma has been enabled to build a national industry such as this, because of the ready supply of teak which is ideally suited for vessels of this type, and although the personnel of the dockyard had had no experience of building these craft, they were well versed in the construction of both wooden and steel vessels for river work and once the new designs were obtained it was not difficult to find a ready supply of skilled labour.

The new development in the shipbuilding industry here brought an immediate expansion in the staffs of the dockyards, and in the Government dockyard alone over 900 men are employed which is an increase of over 200 per cent since war began. The employees consisted of Burmese and Chinese carpenters, Burmese metal workers and Indians, and the superintendent of the dockyard gives high praise to the way the Burmese and Chinese in particular have adapted themselves to this new type of construction.

Increased Capacity

The Government dockyard in which the biggest expansion has taken place, dates back to 1912, when it was purchased from the Burma Engineering & Trading Co. Ltd. Early in 1933 the dockyard was decommercialized and all the work that has been carried out since has been on behalf of the Burma Government. Since the war it has undertaken a large variety of work for the Navy, including gun mounting, and the manufacture of gun shields and pedestals. In spite of the increased strain put upon its resources its machine shops, carpenter's shops, smithy, shipbuilding yards and foundry have been enabled to cope with the new construction by reason of the energy and enthusiasm of both the workers and the managers of the departments. It has already carried out construction of certain vessels designed in England and, therefore, it adapts itself readily to the new Naval construction which it has now undertaken.

Motor Mine Sweepers

The 105 feet motor mine sweepers which are being constructed are similar to those in operation in European waters and are one of the most effective craft for this type of work. Six of these vessels in the Government and Dalla Dockyards are due to come off the stocks within a few days and several others have already been launched. The Fairomile anti-submarine launches, built to a design which has already proved successful, are also in various stages of contruction. In addition to these designs several fast modern Thornycroft motor launches which have been constructed are already on patrol duty off the Burma coast, and their officers speak highly of their performance.

This new industry is doing much to make Burma well known in other parts of the Empire as a centre of shipbuilding in this area, and as a result apart from the vessels being constructed for the Government of Burma, a large number of the motor mine sweepers have been ordered by the Admiralty and the Government of Ceylon has placed orders for mine sweeping and anti-submarine steel trawlers. In this new industry Burma has a great opportunity, not only of giving employment to large numbers of skilled craftsmen but also of making a very important contribution to the national War effort.

The Pacific Plane Ferry Service

Australian airmen, experienced in long-distance ocean navigation, inaugurated the trans-Pacific ferry service which is bringing Navy flying-boats to Australia, states the "Sydney Morning Herald."

The Australian Minister for Air, Mr. McEwen, revealed that the service was operating when he announced recently that long-range Catalina (PBY) flyingboats were being used by the Royal Australian Air Force coastal command for reconnaissance.

Best Reconnaissance Aircraft

Catalina flying-boats, built by the American Consolidated Aircraft Company, are reputed to be the world's best ocean reconnaissance aircraft, possessing a cruising range of between 3,000 and 4,000 miles. They are identical with the Catalina machines which located and shadowed the Nazi battleship Bismarck in the Atlantic.

The Federal Government asked Quantas Empire Airways to institute a regular flying ferry service, using Australian pilots engineers, and radio operators, to bring these machines to Australia.

The task was even more difficult and hazardous than the Atlantic ferry service. Whereas American bombers flying the Atlantic had to cross 2,500 miles of ocean, the Catalinas flown to Australia had to cover 6,500 miles of ocean, refueling at many lonely islands in the Pacific.

Best Flyers Chosen

Quantas Empire Airways selected its most experienced ocean flyers for the job. They included Captains L. J. Brain, G. U. Allan, H. B. Hussey, Orme Denny, and W. Crowther. They were assisted by Captain P. G. Taylor, wellknown associate of the late Sir Charles Kingsford Smith.

The first flight, from San Diego to Sydney with an all-Australian crew, was made last February. It was the second complete crossing of the Pacific since the epoch-making flight of the late Sir Kingsford Smith and C. T. Ulm in 1928.

Other crossings followed in quick succession. As soon as the men entrusted with the job brought a Catalina safely to Australian waters they flew back across the Pacific by Tasman Empire Airways and American Slipped flying-boats to bring another machine out.

Speed Record

One Catalina, piloted by Captain Brain, operations manager of Quantas Empire Airways, broke the speed record for an east-west crossing of the Pacific. The journey was accomplished in less than the seven days occupied by Smith and Ulm.

It had become an everyday job for these men, said an experienced airman recently. They thought no more of it than they would of a regular airline service to Brisbane or Singapore. Yet I would say it is one of the greatest aviation exploits of this war.

Grady Stresses Economic Phase Of War

Manila, Aug. 21.

"The present conflict turns on points of international economy. America, Britain, China and Russia must have all materials necessary for defence and victory. Conversely, aggressors must be denied access to supplies frow which to forge weapons against the United States."

Thus declared Mr. Henry Grady on his arrival here yesterday by Clipper as special investigator. He said he had come as the direct representative of the Federal Loan Agency at the request of the High Commissioner and Senor Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippines.

Referring specifically to the Philippines, Mr. Grady said the United States needed chrome, manganese and better grades of fiber. He would attempt to work out a solution of the problem created by the control of exports of iron and copper to the Axis and Axis-controlled and influenced countries.

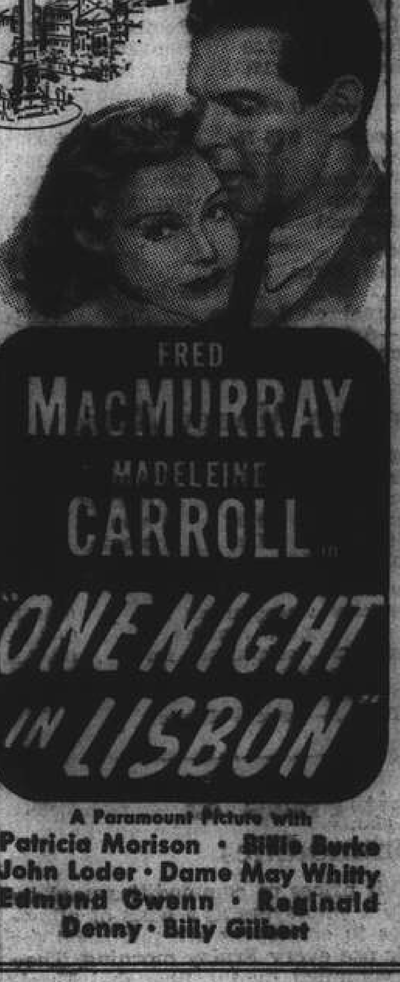
He pointed out that large loans without detailed consideration could not be had.

The main purpose of his journey was to obtain raw materials with which to feed the United States defence machine. The shipping problem was secondary.

Mr. Grady expects to visit the N.E.I., Malaya, Thailand, Burma, India, Manila, Hongkong and parts of China before returning home on October 24.—Reuter.

DOUMER TEL. 70785
Opens Today, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
$1, $1.50, $2.20 (Reserved)
USSR Production
"ARINKA"
Romance—Humor—Song
English Titles Shown

Air-Cooled and Air-Conditioned
UPTOWN
NOW SHOWING
AT 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
AN AMAZING DRAMA, THRILLINGLY PLAYED!
A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT
RKO RADIO Picture, with
Maureen O'Hara • Adolphe Menjou • Fay Bainter
Herbert Marshall
Dame May Whitty • Patric Knowles
C. Aubrey Smith • Ernest Cossart

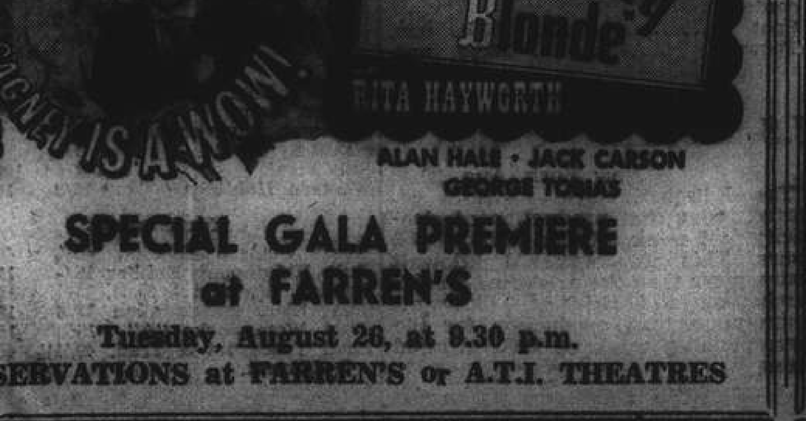
COMING BIG ATTRACTION!


A Paramount Picture with
Patricia Morison • Billie Burke
John Loder • Dame May Whitty
Edmund Gwenn • Reginald
Denny • Billy Gilbert

Air-Cooled & Air-Conditioned
GOLDEN GATE THEATRE
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456
3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
At 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $1.80

Eduardo Ciannelli • Ernest Cossart
Gladys Cooper
Produced by DAVID HEMPSTEAD, HARRY E. EDINGTON, Executive Producer. Screen Play by Dalton Trumbo. Additional Dialogue by Donald Ogden Stewart.
Special Morning Matinee
At 10.30, Sunday.
Charles Laughton Clark Gable
in
"MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY"
Admission: 70 cts. Any Seat

CAPITOL
142 Museum Road. Tel. 17100
3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"LAS VEGAS NIGHTS"
Tommy DORSEY Bert WHEELER Constance MOORE
—$1, $1.30, $1.60—
OPENS SUNDAY!
JAMES STEWART
in
"NO TIME FOR COMEDY"

GRAND—Opens Wed., August 27


ALAN HALE • JACK CARSON
GEORGE TOBIAS
SPECIAL GALA PREMIERE
at FARREN'S
Tuesday, August 26, at 9.30 p.m.
RESERVATIONS at FARREN'S or A.T.I. THEATRES

— AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED —
ROXY TEL. 60727
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THEY MARRY IN HASTE ...AND KISS AT LEISURE!
Remember 'The Walls of Jericho' in "It Happened One Night"? Well, they tumble again as Jimmy takes heavenly Hedy on a kissless honeymoon! But Hedy doesn't stay unkissed long!
James Hedy
STEWART * LAMARR
in
Clarence Brown's
PRODUCTION OF
'COME LIVE WITH ME'

with
IAN HUNTER
VERREE TEASDALE
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/32d.		$ 76.03
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16		$1,882.35
Guilders	9⅞	$100
Rupees	17½	100
Pesos	10⅝	100
Hongkong	$21	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3¼d.	$ 73.84
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.08
London—demand, $1=	3¼d.
4 months' sight credits	3 7/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 5/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 5/8d.
6 months' sight docts	3 11/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 11/16
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ....Selling 9

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$2,025.316 £1=$80.842
Selling U.S.$100=$2,105.263 £1=$84.395

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate @ 9¾ per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 190 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.796
CRB$ or @ 195
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.453

Chinese Government Bonds

CLOSING RATES

			Change
Consolidated Bonds	A	$76.20	+0.05
" "	B	$71.35	+0.25
" "	C	$57.70	+0.25
" "	D	No Trading	
" "	E	$66.30	+0.15

Gold Bar

Morning Session:—	
Opening Rate	$6,750
Closing Rate	$6,776
Afternoon Session:—	
Opening Rate	$6,800
Closing Rate	$6,860

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

OFFICIAL BANK SELLING

	SELLING		BUYING
£ T.T.	3 5/32	August	
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/16	August	
Rs. T.T.	17½	August	

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 7/16	23⅞
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 20 4.03¾
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 4.05 *
*—Nominal.

The local exchange market opened with "official" sellers to merchants at 3 5/32d. sterling and 5 5/16 U.S.$, whilst quotations in the "free" market were 2⅞d. sterling and 4 13/16 U.S.$. In view of the delay and uncertainty in closing "official" business, considerable merchant demand was thrown onto the "free" market which showed an easier tendency in consequence, and at the close best sellers were 4⅝ U.S.$ and sterling nominal at 2¾ on the "free" market, whilst "official" rates were unchanged from the opening.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Aug. 20.

Bombay T. T. on:

N. Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5 15/16
Shanghai	19½ N	2 mths	
Hongkong	84½	.. sellers	1/5 15/16
		.. buyers	1/6

London £ sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 3/16d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 3/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.32	Shanghai	5.10*
S'zerland	23.38	Hongkong	25.34
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.250	Manila	49.87 N.

London	4.03¼
Buenos Aires, Paper	29.78
" " " market rate	23.85
Montreal on London	4.51⅞

A—Asked. N—Nominal. *—Offered.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London:		Aug. 20.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2¾%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 months	3¼%
Call Money		0⅞%
New York:		
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months		0½%B
		0 7/16%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months		0⅝%B
		0 9/16%A
Call Money		0⅞%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Unit Prices of Commodities

Unit prices of commodities used by certain employers as a basis of allowances to employees are published for their use every Friday morning. They are compiled by the Shanghai Municipal Council.

The following average prices ruled on Wednesday, August 20.

Commodities	Unit	Average Prices Aug. 20
Non-glutinous rice (Kan Mee)		
First grade	Shih	$154.00
Second grade	Shih	148.25
Saigon rice		
Best quality	Shih	133.55
Second grade	Shih	126.33
Rangoon rice	Shih	124.00
Glutinous rice (Noo Mee)	Shih	125.21
Wheat flour (Bicycle) 49 lb. net		35.233
Chin-ts'ai	Chin	.280
Yellow bean sprouts	Chin	.245
Fresh pork	Chin	2.600
Fresh fish	Chin	.960
Soy bean oil	Chin	2.183
Soy bean sauce	Chin	.553
Coal briquettes	100 Shih chin	16.711
Grey shirtings	Shih ch'ih	.624

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Aug. 21.	Sales Prices 10 a.m.		p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.35	B	.36	B
Antamok	.041	B	.042	B
Bagiuo Gold	.16	B	.16	B
Batong Buhay	.0041	B	.0040	B
Big Wedge	.45	B	.47	B
Coco Grove	.0675		.0675	B
Consolidated Mines	.004	B	.0041	B
Demonstration	.03	B	.03	B
East Minandao	.08	B	.08	B
I. X. L.	.175	B	.18	B
Ipo Gold	.015	A	.015	A
Itogen	.18	B	.205	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.035	B	.035	B
Mine Operations	.02	A	.02	A
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.265	
San Mauricio	.17		.175	B
Surigao Consolidated	.18	B	.18	B
Suyoc	.105		.105	B
Syndicate Investment	.020	A	.020	A
United Paracale	.165	B	.17	
Mindanao Motherlode	.35		.365	
Manila Hai Alai	9.50	B	10.00	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.65	B	—	

Turnover 131,300 Pesos.
Share Index 46.00.
B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

Quiet conditions prevailed on the local market yesterday. Prices were steady at the opening, but later eased slightly. Near the close, news of a reduction in the rate of American war risk insurance for the Pacific gave a fillip to the market, the end seeing prices on the upward trend.

The turnover in the rubber section was not as large as recently, though business was done in most stocks. Anglo-Java attracted some interest, opening at $34.50, ranging between $34.25 and $35.25 during the day and closing at $34.75. Rubbers as a whole revealed less uncertainty than generals.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.32	General	312.84	—2.16
435.40	95.55	Rubbers	291.36	+3.66

Total 556,155 shares, 34,464 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance					1000	1.30
Yangtsze Finance			500	19.00	500	18.90
	500	*18.80	4500	18.70	500	18.60
	1500	*18.70				
S'hai Loan			500	20.25	2500	20.00
I. I. Trust			500	*31.25	4000	31.00
China Realty			500	12.90	500	13.00
S'hai Land			1500	20.75	1000	*20.75
	5500	20.50	500	*20.25	7000	20.00
	500	*20.00	1500	*20.25		
Dockyards			1900	*29.00	300	29.00
	1800	*28.75	1400	28.75	2500	28.50
	200	*28.50	200	*28.75	100	28.50
Asia Navigation			3000	14.60	1000	*14.50
	4000	14.60	1000	*14.60	1500	14.50
	500	14.40	1500	14.30	500	14.50
	500	*14.50	3500	14.40		
Ewo Brewery			2000	*7.80	4000	7.75
	2000	7.70				
Wheelock			800	94.50	1400	94.00
	400	93.50	1400	94.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			300	*38.00	300	38.00
	1100	*37.75	2700	37.75	5600	37.50
	700	37.75	200	*37.75	200	*37.50
Textile					1500	8.70
Worsted			500	5.80	500	*5.80
	1000	5.75				
C. G. Omnibus			1500	18.60	300	18.50
	100	*18.20	100	18.30	100	18.40
	700	*18.40				
Telephone			200	*31.75	200	31.75
S'hai Gas			100	16.90	100	16.20
	100	16.70				
Paper			4000	5.60	1000	*5.60
	1500	5.65	2500	5.70	6500	5.75
	3500	*5.70	4000	5.70	8500	5.65
Lumber			200	*81.00	300	81.50
	300	82.00	900	82.50	1000	82.00
	700	81.50				
Metal			100	34.75	5900	34.50
	200	*34.50	1700	34.25	200	*34.25
	300	*34.00	4800	34.25	500	*34.00
Kaiping					300	40.00
Exploration			500	*25.25	2000	*25.50
	6500	25.50	1000	*25.25	2500	25.25
Anglo Dutch			600	18.50	100	*18.60
	200	18.40	600	18.50	200	18.40
	100	18.20				
Anglo Java			1000	34.50	2100	*34.75
	100	34.75	3600	35.00	100	*35.00
	3100	35.25	800	35.00	2400	34.75
	500	*34.75	300	34.50	1000	34.50
	600	*34.25	800	34.50	500	*34.25
Batu Anam			2000	*1.98	5000	1.98
	2000	2.00	3000	2.10	3000	2.07½
	2000	2.00	1000	1.98	1000	1.96
Bute			1000	9.15	2000	9.10
Chemor			4000	2.90	8000	2.95
	2000	*2.95	1000	2.85	1000	2.90
Chemor					3000	2.85
Cheng			4000	1.40	3000	1.38
Consolidated					2000	9.60
Dominion					2500	12.20
Java Consolidated					2000	4.10
	2000	4.05				
Kroewoek			1000	2.50	1000	2.52½
	2000	2.57½	2000	2.60	1000	2.57½
	2000	*2.57½	11000	2.55	12000	2.57½
	3000	2.55	2000	2.52½		
Kota			2000	*6.40	1000	6.30
Langkat			1400	22.50	500	22.25
	1000	22.00				
Padang					11000	2.00
Repah			3000	1.68	1000	*1.68
	6000	1.70	3000	1.72	1000	1.70
	2000	1.66				
Rubber Trust					2000	13.50
Samagaga					2000	2.35
Semambu					11000	2.10
Senawang					1000	2.65
Kelantan			9000	1.18	5000	*1.16
	10000	1.16				
Pahang					2000	5.80
Tanah Merah			1000	*4.20	2000	4.20
	1000	4.15				
Tebong			1000	*1.78	6000	1.78
	3000	1.76	7000	1.74		
Ziangbe			100	*21.00	300	21.00
	300	*21.25	100	*21.00	400	21.25
S. M. C. 5% 1934					20000	*86.50
S. M. C. 6% 1940					60000	*101.50
S. M. C. 6% 1941					30000	101.50
Marden 5½% Debs.					44000	96.50
	60000	*96.50				
F. M. C. 7% Tael 1924					20100	97.00
S. W. W. 5½% Debs.					100000	97.00

ODD LOTS

S. M. C. 6% Tael 1926					300	98.00
Asia Navigation			100	14.80	50	14.70
	150	14.60				
Worsted					200	5.75
Wheelock			50	94.50	50	94.00
Exploration			100	*25.75	200	25.00
Telephone					10	31.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)					50	38.00
Telephone					120	31.50

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance					2500	18.70
	500	*18.80				
S'hai Loan					2000	20.50
I. I. Trust					1000	31.00
Central Prop.					500	21.00
China Realty					1000	13.00
S'hai Land			500	20.25	500	20.00
	1000	*20.00	4500	20.25	500	20.50
	1000	*20.25	6000	*20.50	2000	20.50
Dockyards			1000	*28.50	1500	28.75
	300	*28.50	1500	28.75		
Asia Navigation			2000	14.30	500	*14.30
	500	*14.40	3000	14.30	13000	14.40
	2500	*14.50	2500	14.50	5500	14.60
Ewo Brewery			1000	*7.75	500	7.75
S. & H. Wharf					25	520.00
Wheelock			800	93.50	1500	94.00
	200	94.50				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			1500	37.50	3800	37.75
	400	*37.75	200	38.00		
Textile					2000	8.70
Worsted					1000	5.80
Tram (Bearer) £1					100	42.75
C. G. Omnibus			700	18.40	600	18.60
Telephone			500	31.75	200	*31.75
Paper			2000	5.60	5500	5.65
	1000	5.70	2000	5.65	2000	*5.65
Lumber			100	81.00	1000	81.50
	800	82.00	3000	81.50	100	*81.50
Metal			4500	34.25	700	*34.25
Exploration			500	*25.50	1000	*25.25
	1500	25.25	2000	25.50		
Anglo Dutch			300	18.20	200	18.30
Anglo Java			1000	34.25	500	*34.00
	600	34.25	300	34.50	400	34.75
Batu Anam					1000	1.98
Chemor					1000	2.85
Cheng					7000	1.38
Consolidated			500	9.65	500	*9.65
Java Consolidated					4000	*4.05
	1000	4.05				
Kroewoek			2000	2.55	2000	2.52½
	5000	2.55				
Langkat			1100	21.75	600	22.00
Padang			1000	2.90	1000	2.95
	1000	2.97½	3000	3.00	1000	3.10
Repah					5000	1.68
Rubber Trust					2000	13.60
Samagaga			2000	2.30	3000	*2.30
Semambu					5000	2.10
Kelantan					17000	1.16
Pahang			1000	5.80	1000	5.85
Tanah Merah					6000	4.15
Tebong			1000	*1.74	13000	1.74
Ziangbe					100	20.50
Power 5½% Debs.					10000	98.50
Country Club Debs.					2000	*68.00

ODD LOTS

S'hai Loan	150	20.25
Asia Navigation	100	*14.40

*—Direct Business

Active Local Stocks

	Yesterday's Closing	Wednesday's Closing	Change in Per Cent
I.I.T.	31.00	31.00	0
Shanghai Loans	20.50	20.50	0
Yangtsze Finance	19.00	18.80	—1.1
China Realty	13.20	13.00	—1.5
Shanghai Land	21.00	20.25	—3.6
Dockyards	29.00	28.75	—0.9
Wheelock	95.00	94.50	—0.5
Asia Navigation	14.70	14.60	—0.7
Ewo Beer	7.80	7.75	—0.6
Ewo Cotton	38.00	38.00	0
Worsted	5.80	5.80	0
Paper	5.50	5.65	+2.7
Metal Industries	34.75	34.25	—1.4
Lumber	82.00	81.50	—0.6
Exploration	25.50	25.50	0
Anglo Java	34.50	34.75	+0.7
Anglo Dutch	18.40	18.30	—0.5
Kroewoek	2.45	2.55	+4.0
Langkat	22.25	22.00	—1.1

New York Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 20.

Quietly steady conditions were again witnessed on Wall Street today, with stock quotations mostly closing fractionally higher. The market continued to be a selective affair, with buying witnessed in shippings, aircrafts and other specialties in a session of moderate turnover.

Meanwhile, the recent cautious attitude adopted by operators remains, pending clarification of uncertainties. The volume of business done totalled 490,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	126.42	125.48	126.01	+0.44
20 Rails	30.28	30.04	30.21	+0.09
15 Utilit.	18.42	18.20	18.35	+0.02
40 Bonds	—	—	90.63	—0.03
11 Commod.	—	—	79.15	+0.85

	Aug. 19	20		Aug. 19	20
Adams Exp	7	7½	Int T & T	2⅜	*2¼
Alg Lud	23½	23¼	Johns Man	66	66
Allis Chal	28¾	29½	Kennecott	37½	38½
Amer Can	82½	82	Libbey O F	27½	28
Am Cyan B	39½	40½	Lockheed	27½	27⅝
Am F Pr	*0⅝	0⅝	Loew's	35½	36½
.. $7 pfd	21⅛	21⅞	Martin	26½	27½
Am Loco	13	13⅛	Mont Ward	33⅝	34½
Am Metal	*19	†19¼	Nat C B	*27¼	*27
Am Radtr	6¼	6¼	Nat Dairy	14¼	14⅝
Am R Mill	14½	14⅝	Nat P & L	5⅝	5½
Am Smelt	41¼	41¼	Nat Dist	22	22¼
Am Sug	*18¼	*18¼	Nat Sup	6¾	7⅛
Am T & T	152½	152½	N Y Cent	12⅞	12⅞
Am Tob	*69¼	69½	Niag Hud	2½	2⅜
Am Wtwrks	4⅝	4⅝	Nat Avian	9½	9½
Anaconda	28½	28½	N A Avian	14⅝	15
Atchison	28	28½	N Am Co	12⅞	12⅞
Avian	3½	3⅛	N Pacific	7½	7½
Bald Loco	14½	15½	Packard	3	3
Balt & O	4⅝	4⅝	Pan Oil	4¼	4⅛
Barn Oil	9⅞	9⅞	Paramount	14⅞	15½
Bendix	37⅞	37⅞	Penn R R	23⅝	23⅞
Beth St	68⅝	69⅝	Phil Pet	44	44½
Bliss	*15⅜	16	Pullman	28	28½
Boeing	18¼	19	Pure Oil	9⅛	9⅛
Briggs	18⅝	19½	Radio	4	4⅛
Boeing	18⅞	19	Reading	16½	16⅞
Borg War	18⅛	18⅞	Rem Arms	*4⅛	*4⅜
Budd Mfg	4½	4½	Rep Avian	3½	3½
Can Pac	4½	4⅞	Rep St	19⅞	20½
Celanese	26⅛	26⅞	Rey Tob	32⅝	32½
Chase N B	*30⅛	*30⅛	Schenley	15½	16½
Ches & O	37⅛	37⅞	Shell U Oil	14	14
Chrysler	57⅝	58	Soc Vac	9⅛	†9⅛
Col G & E	2⅛	2⅛	Sthrn Pac	13⅜	14
Col Credit	23⅝	23⅛	Sthrn Rly	30⅛	30⅛
Com & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Spicer	*36⅛	*36½
Cons Edis	17⅛	17⅜	Std Brands	5⅛	5⅝
Copld St	15⅛	17⅝	St G & E	*17⅛	17⅛
Con Oil	6	6	Std Oil	42⅛	43
Curtis Wr	9⅛	9⅛	Swift Int	22½	*22⅛
Dist Cpn	*15⅛	16⅛	Studebaker	5⅝	5⅝
Douglas	69⅝	71	Tex Cpn	41⅛	41⅞
Du Pont	157⅞	158	Transamer	4⅛	4⅛
E P Lead	*9⅛	9⅞	Technicor	9⅛	9⅛
Elec A Lite	28⅛	28	Tw Cent	8	8⅛
Elec B & S	2⅛	2⅛	Un B & P	10⅞	10⅞
.. $5 pfd	*52⅛	54⅛	Un Pac	83	82
.. $6 pfd	56⅞	59	Un Air	39⅛	40
Elec P & L	34	35	Un A Lines	11⅛	11⅞
Flintkote	14⅛	14⅛	Un Corp	0⅞	0⅞
Gen Elec	32	32	.. $3 pfd	23⅛	23⅛
Gen Motor	38⅛	38⅛	Un Gas	7⅝	7⅝
Gen Rly	14⅛	*14⅛	U S Rub	23	23⅛
Gen T & R	*12⅛	*12⅛	U S Steel	†56⅞	57
Goodrich	18⅛	18⅞	Vanadium	25	25
Goodyear	18⅞	19⅛	Vultee	7⅛	7⅞
Gt N I Ore	*17	17⅛	Walworth	5	5
Gt N Rly	26	26	War Br Pct	5⅛	5⅛
Gt W Sug	*25⅛	*26	West Elec	91	91⅞
Int Nickel	26⅛	27	Woodward	26⅛	26⅛
Int Paper	17⅞	18			

BONDS

Am F Pr	61	61⅛	Erie	30⅛	30⅞
Aust Com	*71	71⅛	Int T & T	43⅛	43⅛
Brazil	20⅛	20⅞	New Eng	59⅞	59⅛
.. 6½%	17⅞	18	Sthrn Pac	51	51⅛
C S P & L	98	98	St G & E	86⅛	87⅛

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

The turnover on the Stock Exchange today increased at the best pace recorded since August 7, with prices advancing, although some losses were noted late in the session. The Federal Reserve Board reported the July production index at an all-time high of 162 percent of the 1935-1939 average, showing an increase of 41 percent from last year, while electricity production was 16.6 percent above the corresponding period of the previous year.

U.S. Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Aug. 20.

The cotton market opened fully steady, with quotations ruling from 1 to 6 points up. Subsequently, the market turned strong on general buying, influenced by unfavourable weather reports and bullish Washington indications. At the last callover, quotations ranged from 36 to 37 points up from the previous final levels.

Firm conditions prevailed in the Chicago Wheat Pit, with prices appreciating substantially on a good cash demand, the absence of hedge-selling pressure and in sympathy with a strong cotton market. At the final bell, gains from 1⅜ to 1⅝ cents were registered.

N. Y. Cotton			N.Y. Sugar No. 4		
Oct.	16.56-56	+36	Sept.	1.86½ N.	+6½
Dec.	16.76-77	+36	Dec.	1.91½-92	+7
Jan.	16.76-76	+37	Mar.	1.91½-92	+4
Mar.	16.88-89	+36			
May	16.89-90	+37			
July	16.83 N.	+37			

Chicago Corn			Chicago Wheat		
Sept.	77⅝-77⅞	+⅝	Sept.	113¼-113⅛	+1⅜
Dec.	81⅜-81¼	+¾	Dec.	116⅝-116¾	+1⅜

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 20.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13⅝ unc; sellers 13¾ unc; Sept. del. buyers 13⅝ unc; sellers 13¾ unc.

London Tin: Standard, cash, middle price, £256⅞ —½. 3 mths del., middle price, £259⅞ —¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's. D.H. p.b.	Cash	$1,680
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	320
Shanghai cotton	per picul	265
		picul
Raw silk. Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$7,000 Nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb.)	$29.00
Flour, imported	"	33.00

Rice Market

Saigon Rice	1st grade	$136.00
" "	2nd "	$135.00
" "	3rd "	$133.00
" "	4th "	$130.00
" "	5th "	$126.50
Wusih Rice	1st grade	$154.50
" "	2nd "	$153.00
" "	3rd "	$146.00

London Bullion

London, Aug. 20.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine, per ounce; 168/-, unchanged.

London Silver: The market ruled quietly steady, with no business recorded.

Spot	23 7/16d. unc.
Forward	23 7/16d. unc.

—Reuter.

U.S. Electricity Output

New York, Aug. 20.

The Edison Electric Institute reported today that production of electricity last week totalled 3,200,818,000 hours. This was 4,809,000 kilowatt hours, more than the preceding week's production and 594,696,000 kilowatt hours more than production for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

Shanghai July Foreign Trade

A grand total of G.U. 22,706,501 (G.U.=40 3/16 pence sterling for July) for foreign imports from abroad during July 1941, and $215,380,227 for exports is noted from the returns issued by the Chinese Maritime Customs for Shanghai. January-July figures were G.U.144,025,310 and $1,023,006,169, as compared with G.U. 142,428,370 and $1,023,006,169 for 1940.

NET IMPORTS.
Including Bond Withdrawals

	July 1941 G.U.	Jan.-July 1941 G.U.
Cotton P. G. Grey	6,203	8,392
Piece white or dyed	28,395	143,906
Piece printed	1,826	29,919
Piece miscellaneous	9,407	45,633
Cotton raw, yarn	7,027,319	35,947,706
Cotton manu, Sundry	20,605	115,051
Flax, ramie, hemp	163,740	933,749
Wool and manu.	568,678	3,082,913
Silk	600,561	3,175,799
Metal and ores	545,981	5,136,441
Machinery and tools	715,875	3,250,237
Vehicles and vessels	470,030	1,936,431
Metal manu.	542,045	2,645,922
Fishery products	39,000	954,042
Canned goods	386,528	2,304,538
Cereals and flour	8,283,282	60,376,455
Fruits, seeds	129,474	2,226,154
Medicinal goods	191,081	1,260,531
Sugar	1,351,781	7,997,362
Wines, beer	148,986	708,737
Tobacco	2,194,885	5,417,916
Pharmaceuticals	1,528,311	6,926,166
Dyes, varnishes	1,577,246	5,438,440
Candles, resins etc.	1,746,566	11,677,803
Books, maps, paper	2,187,393	8,469,943
Hides, leather etc.	622,069	2,393,172
Timber	417,321	1,933,901
Bamboo	124,530	1,032,538
Coal, fuel, tar	820,604	5,735,310
Chinaware, etc.	103,975	605,485
Stone, earth	28,292	299,571
Sundry	861,135	5,258,250
Grand Total	33,443,623	177,468,933

NET EXPORTS

Animal products	22,560,161	120,296,662
Hides, leather	3,090,825	41,862,700
Fish products	569,253	3,075,961
Beans and Peas	1,021,713	8,272,068
Cereals	5,672,568	29,545,616
Dyestuffs, vegetables	182	1,497,182
Fruits, preserves	245,798	3,137,874
Medicinals	1,029,730	9,411,505
Oils, tallow, wax	2,945,937	33,041,086
Seeds	5,511,273	18,921,050
Spirituous beverages	1,634,259	8,837,164
Sugar	466	13,925
Tea	1,935,333	22,733,179
Tobacco	3,971,475	14,491,991
Vegetables	1,868,774	6,460,879
Vegetable products	2,002,439	15,008,727
Bamboo	85,195	760,800
Fuel	1,062,262	6,627,249
Rattan	68	9,163
Timber	1,499,082	8,641,260
Paper	1,452,819	13,534,031
Textile fibres	31,840,787	215,961,753
Yarn, thread	26,160,364	139,313,661
Piece Goods	18,267,439	100,606,699
Other textiles	10,423,813	69,620,900
Ores, metals	20,954,103	137,498,934
Glass, glassware	3,019,327	19,438,358
Stone, earth	1,656,647	12,707,502
Chemicals	3,213,453	39,833,989
Printed matter	543,654	3,886,300
Sundry	12,730,442	88,696,265
Grand Total	185,969,641	1,184,744,433

Imports from and Exports to Foreign Countries: Value of Gold and Silver by Countries

	July 1941 Gold G.U.	July 1941 Silver $	Jan.-July 1941 Gold G.U.	Jan.-July 1941 Silver $
Imported from Great Britain	—	4,284	—	4,284
Switzerland	170	2,600	170	2,600
Total Imports	170	6,884	170	6,884

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE
July 1941

	G.U.	$
Gross Imports	34,066,800	
Less Re-exports Abroad	623,177	
Net Imports	33,443,623	90,531,887
Gross Exports		187,205,111
Less Re-imports From Abroad		235,470
Net Exports		186,969,641
Total Net Imports and Exports		277,501,528

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE
Jan.-July, 1940

	G.U.	$
Gross Imports	176,557,203	
Less Re-Exports Abroad	2,280,495	
Net Imports	174,276,708	471,767,050
Gross Exports		738,143,883
Less Re-imports from Abroad		1,913,561
Net Exports		736,230,322
Total Net Imports and Exports		1,207,997,372

VALUE OF MERCHANDISE
Jan.-July, 1941

	G.U.	$
Gross Imports	181,502,990	
Less Re-exports Abroad	4,034,057	
Net Imports	177,468,933	480,408,400
Gross Exports		1,185,807,343
Less Re-imports from Abroad		1,062,910
Net Exports		1,184,744,433
Total Net Imports and Exports		1,665,152,833

London Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Aug. 20.

Conditions on the London Stock Exchange today continued to be generally firm with most sections profit-taking.

Home rails were again the main feature with moderate further advances recorded, while British gilt-edged securities were firmly held.

Among industrials, textiles, especially Bradford Dyers, were again good, together with breweries, rayons and motors. However, tobaccos, shippings and stores were reactionary. Kaffirs were quietly maintained; oils ruled a shade harder; and rubbers were not affected by the quota increase.—Reuter.

	Aug. 19	20
U.K. LOANS		
3½% War Loan (Red)	£105⅛	105⅛
3% Defence Loan	101	101
CHINESE LOANS		
4½% Gold Loan, 1898	47	47
4½% Ang-Fre Loan, 1908	45	45
5% Crisp Loan, 1912	30½	30½
5% Reorg Loan, 1913	38	38
8% Stg. Notes, 1925	10	10
5% Honan Rly., 1905	14	14
5% Hukuang Rly., 1911	15	15
5% " " (Ger. Is.)	13	13
5% Lung Tsing U. H. Rly.	13	13
5% S'hai-Nanking Rly.	17	17
5% T'tsin-Pukow Rly. B.	12½	12½
5% " " G.	12½	12½
5% " " (Supl. Loan) B.	12½	12½
5% " " G.	12½	12½
5% Canton-Kowloon Rly.	13	13
5% Chinese Imp. Rly.	57	57
JAPANESE BONDS		
5% Sterling Loan, 1907	21	21
6% Sterling Loan, 1924	24	24
BANKS AND INSURANCE		
Chartd. Bank of I. A. & C.	9	9
H. & S. Bank (Ldn. Reg.)	74	74
" " " (Col. Reg.)	78 N	78 N
Mercantile Bank of India	11⅛	11⅛
National Bank of India	32¼	32¼
Un. Ins. Soc. of Canton	22	22
COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIALS		
Bristol Aeroplane	10/10½	10/9
B'tish American Tobacco	87/6	86/10½
Dunlop Rubber	38/4½	38/3
Imp. Chem. Industries	32/-	31/9
United Steel	23/9	23/9
Woolworths	59/-	58/9
MINES		
Chinese Eng. & Min.	13/6	13/6
Chosen Corp	4/-	4/-
Marsman Investments	5/7½	6/3
Pekin-Syndicate	1/-	1/-
Sub-Nigel	142/6*	142/6
Western Holdings	16/9	16/9
MISCELLANEOUS		
Great Western Rly.	40¼	40¼
Gula Kalumpong Rubber	15/-	15/-
London, Midland & Scot.	15¾	15¾
S'hai Elec. Construction	13/6	13/6
S'hai Waterworks "A"	15	15
Shell Transport & Trad.	49/4½	48/9

*—Correct.

Market Comments

'Confusion worse confounded' could be chosen as a motto to be inscribed on the doors of local banking institutions and, judging from current market talks, one should think that the people penalized by the new state of affairs in the exchange market are those very importers whose interests, above all, should be safeguarded against red tape and what have you.

First of all, there is the undeniable fact that Hongkong and Shanghai are farther distant from each other nowadays than they used to be due to the shortage in bottoms and the thence arising scarcity of mail days.

A legitimate importer, let us say, draws up a contract with his local bank. At the end of each day this bank will mail to Hongkong a list of all the applications it received during the day. If there is a steamer available, the letter will arrive in Hongkong within about eight days. It will take another eight days until the authorities in Hongkong have decided upon the matter, and then the reply will start on the return trip so that an importer may expect an answer within three weeks from the date of his application.

Since most of these importers do not keep large stocks but usually sell commodities to local Chinese firms, it can easily be seen that the risks involved in such long-term transactions are considerable.

On the other hand, there are importers of those goods which are not covered by the new regulations. They have to cover their exchange requirements on the free market. Local banks, however, are not keen at all on doing unofficial business, and thus it happened yesterday that demand became very active while supplies of foreign exchange were rather limited. Unofficial rates drifted down to 2¾ and 4⅝, respectively, but the volume of business done was very light.

Banks Hold Meeting

It was reported that foreign banks here held a meeting at which various recommendations were discussed to facilitate local import trade. Among others was the suggestion to set up a kind of Control Board in Shanghai in order to get around the necessity of waiting three weeks each time an important decision or clarification is wanted. It was further understood that such a memorandum was sent to the Board of the Stabilization Fund. For the time being, however, nothing is certain except that the present state of affairs has become intolerable from the merchant's point of view.

Stock Market Opens Easy

The local stock exchange responded to liquidation in the morning session yesterday, and quotations assumed a downward trend, with the exception of the rubber section, which showed considerable resistance to selling pressure.

The afternoon session registered a slight recovery, with traders showing interest in rubbers. Anglo Javas were actively traded again, due to rumours that a dividend of $3 would be announced soon.

The announcement of Paper Industries of the payment of an interim dividend of $0.30 came as a pleasant surprise for many traders who did not expect such a high distribution.

Shanghai War Risk Insurance

Toward the close of the afternoon session a report came through that the war risk insurance rate for the Pacific area had been reduced. Officials of local insurance companies, however, denied that rates had actually been cut but stated that Shanghai rates had been adjusted to Hongkong rates.

The report of a reduction thus boils down to the fact that the war risk rate involving cargoes on American ships plying from Shanghai to America was cut from 1½ per cent. to ½ per cent. while the rate for cargoes on American ships plying from America to Shanghai was reduced from 1¾ per cent. to ¾ per cent.

The news, nevertheless, had a slightly bullish effect, and the market closed with a steady undertone.

It is a moot point whether yesterday's liquidation will continue today. Incidentally, it is an interesting fact that the local share market has become shock proof to foreign news, and while at other times, reports of German victories usually resulted in a bearish trend, local traders and speculators appear to be more cheerful these days, war or no war.—H.W.

U.S. Treasury to Believe British Dollar Position

Washington, Aug. 21.

It is learned authoritatively that the United States Treasury Department is co-operating with British officials to relieve Britain's dollar position, and is working on a plan whereby the United States Government would assume outstanding payments under the Lend-Lease Act on a certain percentage of orders contracted for by the British before adoption of the Act.

However, it is stressed that the proportion of such payments to be taken over by the United States is not yet fixed, and well-informed quarters are inclined to feel that the report in the Wall Street Journal that the United States Government would take over one-third of such payments is exaggerated.—Reuter.

Freezing Order Not to Be Softened—London

London, Aug. 21.

Apparently eager to squelch newspaper suggestions that Britain is appeasing Japan, another authoritative statement late yesterday declared that the new Anglo-Japanese clearing arrangement "means no softening of the freezing order."

An earlier statement had revealed that the new arrangement was in effect. The second statement emphasized that future trade between the United Kingdom and Japan must be financed by funds from future exports to Japan. However, the statement admitted that no limit to the funds was fixed. It was expected that the Dominions would conclude similar agreements with Tokyo.

Small Amount Available

Authoritative sources here yesterday said that under arrangements being made "only a few thousand pounds sterling will be available to the Japanese" from frozen assets.

Normal Anglo-Japanese trade turnover in peace time is about £7,000,000, it was said.

Officials stated that the arrangement was mainly intended to finance Anglo-Japanese embassies and consulates and that there was no intention of expanding the facilities.

Officials announced that United Kingdom licences have not been granted for exports to Japan since assets were frozen.

Authoritative sources affirmed that Britain would "take an extremely serious view of any further Japanese moves in the Far East. Adequate British defensive measures have now been taken in Malaya and elsewhere."

Britain has given Thailand no specific assurance of armed support, said authoritative sources, but on the other hand there is no doubt of British feelings.

Except for the News Chronicle, which vigorously attacked even the bare suggestion that Britain was contemplating a limited barter pact with Japan, both the London and provincial press were silent regarding the official explanation.

Embassies Will Be Given Funds

Viscount Kano, manager of the London branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, said that the scheme was designed solely to provide respective embassies and consular staffs with funds.

However, the News Chronicle, fastening on the official phrase that export licences will be granted for approved goods only within limits of funds available in the clearing accounts, pointed out that there was no official information available regarding the size of the account.

The "News Chronicle" said that the account "might be sufficiently large to cover almost any conceivable quantity of trade.... Such negotiations at the present time can not fail to arouse suspicions regarding British determination to apply to the fullest, sanctions against Japan. It is almost certain to arouse those suspicions in Chungking and Moscow who all the time are very wary of any signs of a return to the appeasement policy.—United Press.

Barter Accord Denied

London, Aug. 21.

There is no question of entering into any barter agreement between Britain and Japan, or of unfreezing Japanese assets, it was stated in authorized quarters in London yesterday.

The banking machinery set up between the Bank of England and the Yokohama Specie Bank will provide for trading licences to be granted in exceptional cases. Each licence will be on its own merits from the British supply viewpoint. In each case, supply considerations will be weighed against considerations of economic warfare.

It is pointed out in London that it would be wrong to regard the setting up of machinery for issuing trading licences as an essay in appeasement. The arrangement reached between the Bank of England and the Yokohama Specie Bank does not represent any retreat from the situation as set out by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons. It defines the grounds on which licences are likely to be granted but these grounds are exceedingly narrow.

It was understood at the time that Mr. Eden announced the freezing of Japanese assets that in certain limited cases licences might be granted. Trade under the new arrangement must be very limited. In the first place, it will be impossible to export from Great Britain to Japan goods greater in value than the imports the British authorities think it wise to receive from Japan. Secondly, Great Britain is not bound to release any goods at all. No commitment has been entered into with regard to the goods Japan will get from Great Britain.—Reuter.

New China Incident Bonds for Japan

Tokyo, Aug. 21.

The Finance Ministry today announced the issuance of new China Incident bonds to be placed on sale tomorrow, of which the total face value will be Y600,000,000 including Y150,000,000 underwritten by the Finance Ministry's Savings Section, and Y450,000,000 by the Bank of Japan.

Five-hundred and eighty million yen are of Y.100 denominations, redeemable on December 1, 1958, while Y20,000,000 are of Y20 and Y10 denominations redeemable on October 9, 1951.—Domei.

Liberty Bonds Drawn

It is reported by leading Chinese dailies in Shanghai that those who possess Liberty Bonds issued by the Chinese government on September 1, 1937 may obtain part of their capital together with interest on August 31. This is the first time that the Chinese government has taken up the loan service of this particular issue amounting to $500,000,000.

Although the Central Bank of China, Bank of China, and Bank of Communications have been appointed by the Government to make payments, holders of the bonds will not be able to obtain cash from their branch offices in Shanghai owing to the changed situation. They must first make applications and then they will obtain payments from the branch offices of these banks in Hongkong, it is said.

U.S. Oil Production Up

New York, Aug. 20.

The American Petroleum Institute announced today that oil production last week averaged 3,953,300 barrels daily. The total was 41,350 barrels more than the preceding week's production and 434,550 barrels more than production for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

U.S. Steel Mills at 99.5%

Pittsburgh, Aug. 20.

The Magazine Iron Age estimated today that the steel industry this week is operating at 99.5 per cent of mill capacity, up one per cent. from last week and up nine percent from the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

SWAN, CULBERTSON & FRITZ
INVESTMENT BANKERS AND BROKERS
Members of
New York Cotton Exchange — Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York
Chicago Board of Trade — Canadian Commodity Exch., Montreal
Winnipeg Grain Exchange — New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange
New York Produce Exchange — New York Cocoa Exchange, Inc.
Manila Stock Exchange — Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA AND BUENOS AIRES
Cable Address: SWANSTOCK

S. E. LEVY & CO.
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, MANILA
Members of
New York Cotton Exchange — Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc.
Chicago Board of Trade — Manila Stock Exchange
New York Coffee Sugar Exchange — Hongkong Sharebrokers Association
Commodity Exchange, Inc., N.Y. — Malayan Sharebrokers Association

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
INCORPORATED IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.
Authorised Capital .. HK$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up .. HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling .. £6,500,000 / Hongkong .. HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. HK$20,000,000
Board of Directors:
Hon. Mr. J. J. PATERSON, *Chairman;* W. H. LOCK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman;* J. K. BOUSFIELD, Esq., A. H. COMPTON, Esq., L. J. DAVIES, Esq., Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, G. MISKIN, Esq., K. S. MORRISON, Esq., Hon. Mr. T. E. PEARCE, Hon. Mr. A. L. SHIELDS.
Chief Manager: Hon. SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN.
Head Office: HONGKONG
Branches in London, New York, San Francisco and the Principal Cities of the Far East
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Savings Bank Dept. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.
A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager.*

THE
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
(Incorporated in England)
Head Office: London — Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .. £1,800,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .. 1,050,000
RESERVE FUND .. 1,075,000
Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.
Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% per annum.
Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts opened in sterling and other foreign currencies as well as in local currency. Banking and exchange business of every description transacted. Trusteeships and executorships undertaken.
J. R. HUXTER, *Manager.*

AMERICAN ASIATIC UNDERWRITERS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
17 THE BUND — TELEPHONE 11144

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED
(Established 1880)
CAPITAL (fully paid-up) Y100,000,000
RESERVE FUND Y143,400,000
Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
Shanghai Branch: 24 THE BUND
Branches
Alexandria, Bangkok, Batavia, Berlin, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Changchaikow, Dairen, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Hsinking, Karachi, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Moji, Mukden, Nagasaki, Nagoya, New York, Osaka, Otaru, Paris, Peking, Rangoon, Rio de Janeiro, Samarang, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Sydney, Tokyo, Tokyo (Marunouchi), Tsingtao, Yinkow, Tientsin
G. KISHINAMI, *Manager*

MONUMENTS
ERNST BERLIN
Opposite Hungjao Cemetery
Telephone 60777

BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER (EXTREME-ORIENT) S.A.
(Affiliated to the Société Générale de Belgique)
Capital B. Frs. 30,000,000
Reserves B. Frs. 3,000,000
Head Office: SHANGHAI
Branches:
HONGKONG
TIENTSIN, HANKOW.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY
(Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij, N.V. Batavia)
BANKERS ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Head Office: BATAVIA
SHANGHAI OFFICE: Sassoon House, 20 The Bund
34 Branches in the Netherlands East Indies, the Straits Settlements, India, Burma, China, Japan and Arabia, Correspondents in all principal towns of the world.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED
C. J. SCHAAP, *Manager.*

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE Children's Swimming Gala, which was to have taken place next Sunday at the Swimming Bath Club, has been postponed until August 31, on account of inclement weather.

A CHAPEI Telegraph Office will be opened shortly by the Central China Telecommunications Company for the convenience of residents in that area, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

AIR service mail via Lisbon for prisoners of war has been agreed on by Britain and Germany through United States Government channels. Letters from this side will cost 5d, and postcards 2½d.

THE next monthly tiffin of the British United Services' Association will be held at "The Dome," Hongkong & Shanghai Bank building, entrance from Foochow Road, on September 2, at 12.30 p.m. There will be no official guests.

FIVE film stars, slated for appearances on the Lux radio show next fall, are donating their salaries, ranging from U.S.$2,000 to U.S.$4,000, to United China Relief. Players are Ginger Rogers, Rosalind Russell, Loretta Young, John Garfield and Pat O'Brien.

Owing to yesterday's blustery weather and without assurance of dry evenings for some time to come, the Miss China 1941 Contest, sponsored by the Argentina, has been postponed indefinitely. Due announcement will be made in the columns of this journal.

GENERAL Shunroku Hata, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to China, returned to Nanking from an inspection tour of the Soochow and Shanghai areas by air on Wednesday the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports. General Hata left Nanking on Monday for Soochow, and the next day proceeded to Shanghai.

A BOUNTIFUL cotton crop throughout Shensi province is expected next month following the heavy rainfall of the last two months, says a Sian message to the "Sin Wan Pao." Cotton planting in Shensi has increased by over 2,000,000 mow during this year. The cotton will be picked throughout the province next month, the message concludes.

FIREMEN from Sinza fire station, under Assistant Station Officer A. G. B. Carnell, were sent to Lane 172, House 9 Alabaster Road at 10.42 a.m. yesterday when the Kay Jun Printing Works went up in flames. The blaze was extinguished within an hour, but the contents of a loft, used as a store room, were badly damaged. No casualties were reported.

LIFE as we know it is impossible without water. Is there water on Mars? If so, the chance of that planet's supporting life is good; if not, the case for Martian life must be thrown out, Astrophysicists of the Mount Wilson Observatory on California, have applied the most delicate spectographic tests without detecting the slightest indication of water vapour on Mars.

POSTAL communications between Chengtu (Sikong) and Lhasa (Tibet), which have been suspended since 1918, will shortly be resumed following the preparations now being made by the Mongolian-Tibetan Affairs Commission of the Chinese National Government, a Kangting message to the "Shun Pao" states. Horses will be used to carry the mail between the two cities.

THE British-American Ambulance Corps is testing automatic electric blankets to determine their efficacy in preventing chills which follow the shock of injury or operation. Experimental blankets have been supplied to five of the corps' ambulances by the General Electric Company's Bridgeport branch at the suggestion of Frank G. Manson, United States Army Air Corps equipment engineer.

A CHINESE woman and a boy were injured at about 9.45 a.m. yesterday when the roof of a Chinese country house at 52 Tse An Tang, off Crescent Avenue in Yu Yuen Road, collapsed. A machine from Bubbling Well fire station was called to clear the débris. Three persons were taken to St. Luke's Hospital, but only two were detained for treatment. The woman sustained laceration of skull and contusion of chest, while the boy injured his skull.

A TOTAL of thirty-five big Chinese wine-brewing factories in Kweichow province have so far reported to the provincial authorities for attachment, following a recent provincial order banning the industry with a view to conserving the available stocks of cereals for wartime requirements, the "Sin Wan Pao" states. Wine merchants have also voluntarily reported their stocks and a total of 17,000 catties of wine have been handed over to the authorities for custody. The brewing of mou tai wine, a drink for which Kweichow province is noted, has now been completely suspended as a result of the ban, the report states.

THE world's first automatic residual chlorinator, which makes possible the most effective control of water sterilization ever recorded, has been successfully developed on the Woodbridge supply of the New Haven Water Company after more than ten years of experimentation. By means of a sensitive cell which measures the electrical current in a flowing sample of water, the apparatus automatically varies the dosage of chlorine, chemical agent employed in sterilization, according to changing conditions in the water supplied by reservoirs. Until now chlorine has been added merely in proportion to the amount of water being used.

THE first preparatory meeting of the promoters of the proposed Szechuan-Sikong Development Company, capitalized at $40,000,000, was held in Chungking on August 19, according to a report to the "Sin Wan Pao." The chairman of the preparatory committee of the new company is General Chang Chu, chairman of the Szechuen Provincial Government and concurrently Secretary-General to the National Supreme Council. General Huang Chi-lu has been appointed vice-chairman. Messrs. Y. C. Koo, O. S. Lieu, Hsu Kwang-chih, Pan Jih-you, and Hu Tze-kun were elected members of the preparatory committee and entrusted with the solicitation of commercial shares.

THE King, who received Mr. Winant in audience shortly before he flew back to America followed closely all reports of the conversations which the United States Ambassador to Britain had with the President. It is known in Court circles that Mr. Winant took with him to the States a personal message from His Majesty to Mr. Roosevelt. It is from American sources, too, that the King has been receiving reports of what is going on at Vichy, since, in the absence of a British Ambassador or Minister to Marshal Petain's Government, it is Admiral Leahy, the United States representative, who conveys to and from the British Government and our former ally.

Petain Convinced National Revolution Will Triumph

Royat, France, Aug. 20.

MARSHAL Philippe Petain yesterday, addressing the Council of State, reiterated his intention of crushing opposition to the French national revolution.

"The time for hedging is past," he told the Council. "Only a few senseless persons dream of returning to the regime in which they were profiteers. I am convinced that the national revolution will triumph for the greater good of France, Europe and the world.

"You must choose," Marshal Petain told the Council, "either for me or against me. The gravity of domestic and foreign perils makes me more decided than ever to seek support of healthy elements and prevent others from doing the country harm.

"I will maintain the material order," the Marshal said. "I want to re-establish material prosperity and I will succeed as soon as the international horizon clears up. I want fairer, more humane and brotherly distribution of the soil's wealth. That is the most urgent task."

Text of Speech

The text of Marshal Petain's address follows:

"I wanted to be among you as soon as the heavy burden of affairs of state gave me the possibility." My desire to know you and contact you is natural, since you are the councillors. As such you have a mission of assisting me in elaboration of projects of law, in drawing up of rulings and in decisions on all matters on which I judge it opportune to consult you.

"The Council will occupy a place in the Empire I wish to institute for it. The more a chief feels himself alone at the head of the state and the higher his situation, the more he feels the need of surrounding himself with councillors.

"It is understood that the chief is free to take decisions but when he has made his intentions known it is up to you to help choose the materials and make the suggestions you think necessary and assemble the materials harmoniously and throw light upon the whole.

To Hear Oath

"I have come here to hear your oath. Since the day, when by the irresistible force of circumstances more than by any will of my own, I was placed at the head of the state I have multiplied appeals to common sense and to reason and to the notion of public interest.

"I demanded with insistence the help and goodwill of Frenchmen. To-day, the time for hedging is past. There still are a few senseless people who dream of a return to the regime in which they were profiteers. I am sure the national revolution will triumph for the greater good of France, Europe and the world.

"In any case, a decision must be taken, either for me or against me, and this is all the more true for public servants and chiefly for you, who are the first of all. That is the meaning of the oath I have come to hear.

"The gravity of domestic as well as foreign peril makes my resolution all the more stronger, to seek the aid of healthy elements in the country and prevent others from doing harm.

"I will maintain the material order but this task is not sufficient to satisfy my highest and dearest ambitions. I need the cordial support of the country. I hope to get it. I want to re-establish material prosperity and I will succeed as soon as the international horizon clears up.

"I want a more just, more humane and more brotherly distribution of the soil's wealth. That is the most urgent task.

"Anxious"

"I am anxious about our children—the springtime of our nation. I think of the fathers of families, those great adventurers of modern times. My paternal solicitude goes out to all and goes in that most particular manner to those who are doing the most ungrateful work for the most modest and uncertain of remuneration.

"But material reform does not satisfy me. Beyond that I want moral reform. I want to assure for our compatriots the comforts of eternal certitudes. The virtues which the old fashioned name I dare to take in my mouth, country, discipline, family and morals and pride, right and duty to work.

"I felt perhaps more bitterly than you the collapse of the country. But I also know the possibilities of salvation.

"I have multiplied and will continue to do so the contacts not only with great organizations like your own but also with the people itself to whom I speak directly and who can speak with me without an intermediary.

"I listen to my heartbeats and despite the efforts of bad shepherds I find it healthy.

"I am happy to note that the feeling of liberty remains lively in the spirit of the French people, but as a free people, ours is one in which all are subject to law and in which law is more powerful than all else. That is the principle of the regime I intend to form and that I am patiently building in the midst of numberless difficulties.

"When peace comes the peoples' first task is order, order in things, in institutions, in streets, in enterprises. Without order there will be no prosperity, no liberty. There must be regularity of administration and in public services.

"Everything leads one to believe that in the France of tomorrow the Council of State will be animated by a new spirit and will know how to play its part."—United Press.

Help to Russia Is Main Problem Now

London, Aug. 21.

There is no question of entering into any barter agreement between Britain and Japan, or of unfreezing Japanese assets, it was stated in authorized quarters in London yesterday.

The banking machinery set up between the Bank of England and the Yokohama Specie Bank will provide for trading licences to be granted in exceptional cases. Each licence will be on its own merits from the British supply viewpoint. In each case, supply considerations will be weighed against considerations of economic warfare.

Not "Appeasement"

It is pointed out in London that it would be wrong to regard the setting up of machinery for issuing trading licences as an essay in appeasement. The arrangement reached between the Bank of England and the Yokohama Specie Bank does not represent any retreat from the situation as set out by Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons. It defines the grounds on which licences are likely to be granted but these grounds are exceedingly narrow.

It was understood at the time that Mr. Eden announced the freezing of Japanese assets that, in certain limited cases, licences might be granted. Trade under the new arrangement must be very limited. In the first place it will be impossible to export from Great Britain to Japan goods greater in value than the imports the British authorities think it wise to receive from Japan. Secondly, Great Britain is not bound to release any goods at all. No commitment has been entered into with regard to the goods Japan will get from Great Britain.

Plans for Aircraft Delivery

Washington, Aug. 20.

Arrangements have been made to fly American-manufactured bombers and fighters, first, to Russia via Siberia, and secondly, over the extension of the newly-designated south-Atlantic ferry route to the Middle East, it was reliably learned here today. Reports said that the arrangements will involve the operation and transport of military planes by the Pan-American Airways. Details of the arrangements are expected to be worked out finally at the Moscow conference.

A well-informed Congressman revealed, meanwhile, that he understood that the Russians were prepared to establish a chain of landing fields across Siberia so that not only bombers but fighters could be flown to the front. He added that the Russians were willing to assume the responsibility of delivering planes, but that it was likely that the Pan-American Airways would be asked to establish a line similar to a route which would be established to West Africa and thence to the Mediterranean. This line, he said, would also be utilized to take planes through the Near East to Russia.

Hopkin's Task

Informed Congressional sources forecast that Mr. Harry Hopkins, Lease-Lend Administrator, probably will head the United States delegation to the forthcoming tripartite Moscow conference. However, there seemed little disposition among Administration supporters to link the projected Hopkins trip to Moscow with the possible extension of Lease-Lend credits to Russia.

Senator Claude Pepper said that he understood that Russia had resources to finance cash purchases for a long time to come, and added that all that might be needed would be for the United States to make dollar exchange available in Russian gold or collateral holdings. He pointed out, however, that the big problem was to decide what share of United States production should be given to Russia, and what share to Britain.—Domei.

Samples of "Peaceful" Nazi Occupation

London, Aug. 21.

"Anyone speaking against Germany will be hanged," is part of an order issued by the Gauleiter and Reichsstatthalter of Alsace-Lorraine, Robert Wagner, an extract from which is quoted by Free French sources in London today.

The order also states: "As from April 27, 1941, anyone who speaks French, although he knows the German tongue will be immediately arrested and punished by one year in concentration camp. Anyone listening to foreign wireless stations will be immediately arrested and punished by two to five years in conncentration camp. As from June 1, 1941, anyone wearing a basque beret of whatever colour with or without peak, will be immediately arrested and punished by one year in concentration camp."—Reuter.

Ruthless Treatment of Poles

Stockholm, Aug. 21.

An example of the Germans' savage treatment of Poles is reported by the Berlin correspondent of "Dagens Nyheter."

Quoting a report from a German commander, he states: "A communist' band fired on a German military car in the village of Skala (Poland). Finding proof of complicity in the fact that the villagers did not warn the gendarmes, the Germans destroyed the whole village by fire, shot many villagers and hanged 50 so-called 'communists'."—Reuter.

Britain Said Becoming More Democratic

Washington, Aug. 21.

The Foreign Policy Association, in a comprehensive review of "social and political changes in war-time Britain," yesterday said that virtually all observers agree that a rapid progress of democratization has been underway in Britain.

This process, said the Association, will "modify to some extent the traditional class structer, reducing the gap between privileged and underprivileged sections of society.

Among the symptoms of democratization cited were greater taxation of the upper and middle classes, large scale improvements, the social security programme, compulsory property insurance and the public feeling toward housing schemes.—United Press.

Iranian Army Warned To Be Ready

Teheran, Aug. 21.

A call to the Iranian army to be "ready for every sacrifice" was made by the Shah, Reza Pahlavi, when he addressed cadets passing out of the military academy here yesterday.

The Shah said this year the cadets were not having their annual leave. Later, they would understand the reasons for this. "We think that these reasons will strengthen your feelings of sacrifice. There is no need to call attention to your duty and situation at the present hour. The army and its officers should take the greatest interest in the present situation and in case of need be ready for every sacrifice."

The Crown Prince, Mohammed Reza, members of the Iranian Government and high officers attended the passing-out ceremony.—Reuter.

U.S. Machine Tools Said En Route to Russia

New York, Aug. 21.

The "World Telegram" yesterday said it understood 1,000 tons of machine tools were en route to Vancouver, B.C., for shipment to Russia. The tools were re-assigned to the Soviets from earlier French purchases, it was said. The Russians were said to be paying cash.—United Press.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

TO ENSURE THE ACME OF RAIL TRAVEL

GO CANADIAN PACIFIC

. . . the ALL-SEASON SCENIC ROUTE!

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

The Bund and Peking Road, Shanghai — Telephone 19490

TRAVEL PER K. P. M. LINE to AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND SOUTH AFRICA

For further information please apply to:

Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

133 Szechuen Road — Telephone 16247

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Regular Service to United Kingdom Ports.

Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Regular Service to Australia from Hongkong.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hongkong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.

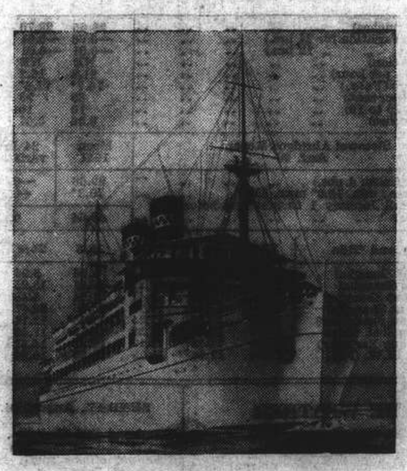
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund — Agents — Telephone 82020

BURNS PHILP LINE

mv. NEPTUNA



PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE TO

AUSTRALIA

for Madang, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney and Melbourne.

Passenger and Freight Agents:—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

100 Jinkee Road, Shanghai — Telephone 16940

Vessels Discharging

GLENBEG. Part cargo ex this vessel has arrived from Hongkong per ss. Tainan and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to send in their endorsed Bills of Lading in exchange for local Delivery Orders. Consignees of "Bulk Cargo" are further requested to send their representative to the Wharf to verify the weight of such cargo whilst being landed. Damaged cargo will be examined in the presence of a Customs Officer on August 25, at 9.30 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 22-8

GLENBEG and Balance of Shanghai ANTILOCHUS...cargo ex these vessels has arrived from Hongkong per ss. Hanyang for discharge into C.M. Co.'s French Bund Godowns. Consignees are requested to send in their endorsed Bills of Lading in exchange for local Delivery Orders and take delivery of their cargo as soon as possible. No insurance effected. Agents Butterfield & Swire. 22-8

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Tachang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA, PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Keian M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
Takusan M.	Japan	M.B.K.
Shanghai M.	Japan	T.K.K.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS

TO UNITED STATES
A Ship sailing second week in September
" " last week in October

TO PHILIPPINES AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
A Ship sailing last week in August
" " second week in September

For further particulars apply to American President Lines' Office.

Agents for:—
Transcontinental and Western Airlines
United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line
American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES
Round World Services
21 CANTON ROAD Tel. 19369

P. & O. B. I. E. & A.

For Sailings to Japan, Hongkong, Australia, Calcutta, Bombay, Straits and United Kingdom.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

For particulars apply to the Agents:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

27 THE BUND — Telephone 11426

GLEN & SHIRE LINES

Sailings to and from

THE UNITED KINGDOM

For details of freights and passage apply to:

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents

27 The Bund — Telephone 15290

BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service

Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

SAILINGS ON APPLICATION

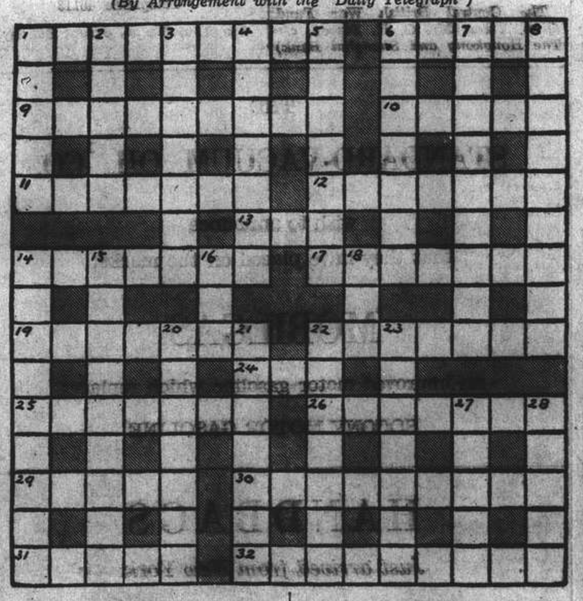
For Freights and passage Rates apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

17 Canton Road — Telephone 11369

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 579

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 Remove what is ill, leave the rest, and be undecided altogether
6 Something to build on
9 One wants a man of this kind to do a job
10 Foreign coin
11 Difference of opinion arising from tips due
12 Acrid
13 This society is worldly wise
14 An abstract vice?
17 One sits down to this beheaded to tackle what is this
19 Bulls issuing from here never bellow
22 A fair senorita includes learning
24 A favourite spot for card players
25 Spite
29 More foreign coins
29 One cannot help shedding a tear over the dismemberment of this
30 He preserves the past for the future
31 A vessel
32 Who is 29 down has this

DOWN

1 Insipid
2 There's a girl in form here
3 This vegetable is eaten raw
4 In this a good bow is an asset
5 A circle caught bending
6 This titled fellow curtailed smacks of the race course
7 The beginning of America's fall perhaps
8 Often a palatable quality
14 British port
15 Here you see a shelter in keeping
16 The bosses of Bisley
18 Incipient agony
20 A broadcaster many people would like to murder
21 A marine curiosity
22 Place from top-side
23 Supple assertion that half a century is not nothing
27 A binding feature that is mostly drunk
28 These are executed by 20 down

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 578

BLOCKS FOR COLOUR PRINTING

There is nothing of greater importance in colour printing than the skilful and accurate preparation of blocks. So well is this understood by printers of experience that no block in any degree defective is used. Technical knowledge in the matter of colour printing is imperative. Let the North China Daily News Printing Department handle your colour work if you desire satisfaction.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11055

Houses and Land

ASIA Land Co. undertakes renting and selling of land, houses and apartments at no cost to owners. 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

SIX mow land, Petain, facing street (for four residential houses); Great Western Road: 5 mow; Joffre/Boissezon, 3 mow land, (also in lots of ½ mow each), for immediate sale. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2248

IMMEDIATELY for sale Petain, luxurious villa, eight rooms; Zikawei, villa eight rooms; Haig, villa nine rooms. Asia Land Co. 778 Bubbling Well. -2246

4½ mow plot of land with 135 feet road frontage on Great Western Road, for sale (this side of railway). Price very low. Box 1356, NCDN. -2206

LARGE eight-roomed house on Yu Yuen Road, with attic, verandah, three bathrooms, servants' quarters, garages, garden, for sale, 2 mow, $250,000. No brokers. Box 1339, NCDN. 10648

FACTORY site 2 mow required, or building 4,000 sq. ft. floor space with open land. Buy or lease. Location Settlement south of creek essential. Box 1315, NCDN. 10641

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao; if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22272. -1991

Miscellaneous

MAUSER bullets: the E-W brand of bullet-proof vests will stop the Mauser bullets. V stands for vest. The E-W vest is guaranteed bullet-proof. Telephone 22272. -1760

Offices, Shops, Godowns

FOR SALE over 1,500 square feet, large airy office space; central district; telephone. Box 1339, NCDN. 10567

WANTED space from 400 to 600 square feet, in concrete building, in central district, suitable for office. Particulars to Box 1342, NCDN. -2180

DOUBLE shop, attached room, bath. Reasonable terms. Concession. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. -2167

Furnished Apartments

ASIA Land Co. undertakes renting and selling of land, houses and apartments at no cost to owners. 778 Bubbling Well. -2250

NEAR Bund four roomed; Joffre three roomed; Bourgeat: two roomed; Lafayette: two roomed; Winling: two roomed (rent $250) apartments. Furniture to be taken over. Furnished. Joffre: one room, bath; Dufour: one room, bath. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2250

Rooms without Board

NEWLY-FURNISHED south room in modern apartment to single lady or gentleman. Apply Apartment 5, 108 Route Pichon. 10687

AMERICAN home, bed-sitting room, private bath. No refugees. Telephone 72425. -2171

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

Medical

Dr. J. KASSOFF, M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE, Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

Dr. A. LESNIK, M.D.
Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

FLOOR POLISHERS
G. H. PARKES & CO.
TELEPHONE 72245

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully is Kobe by the Japan Chronicle... on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, The Japan Chronicle gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

"The Japan Chronicle"
DAILY AND WEEKLY
Head Office: 65 Naniwa Machi, Kobe

CHINESE SERVANTS

The feeling of peace and well-being that comes of having efficient and trustworthy house servants is an enviable one and can be yours if you will place an advertisement in our classified advertisement columns. This has been a very successful method of securing reliable chauffeurs, cooks, houseboys and coolies, since Shanghai was very young

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS
Strictly Prepaid

	Per insertion
One insertion	per word 30 cts.
Three insertions	" " 25 cts.
Seven or more "	" 20 cts.
Positions wanted, any number of insertions	" 20 cts.

Minimum of 14 words

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed, care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 707), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine to overcast weather with strong north-easterly winds and some showers around Shantung. Overcast with showers and freshening north-easterly squalls over our regions. Cyclonic storm with showers over the Eastern Sea, owing to the violent typhoon advancing north-north-westward.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 75.0 max. 81.5	min. 75.2 max. 82.8
" same date last year	min. 79.0 max. 93.5	min. 77.7 max. 95.9

Rainfall: 0.53

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1941 (30th day of 6th *inter.* moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 23, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Sept. 2. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Aug. 23, 8.15 a.m. registered and 9 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 6 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 10, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	"	46
Hongkong and Macao	"	56
Postal Union Countries	"	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the North-China Daily News

Single copies $2

Shanghai, China and Japan	6 mos.	$42
Hongkong and Macao	"	44
Postal Union Countries	"	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. ((Incorporated in Hongkong)

Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai. Telegrams: Herald Shanghai

P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

JORDON.—On August 21, 1941, at Raleigh, N.C., to ROWENA (née Cook), wife of Lieut. F. D. Jordon, a son. -2221

DEATHS

MARTHOUD.—On July 19, 1941, at Lyons, France, LOUIS ANDRE MARTHOUD, aged 68 years, for many years a resident of Shanghai. 10683

ASHFORD.—On Saturday, August 16, 1941 at the Country Hospital, HENRY ASHFORD, (Shanghai Dockyards, Limited), aged 56 years, the dearly-beloved husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Avis Ashford. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held today, Friday, August 22, at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4.30 p.m.

TO-DAY'S EVENT

AUGUST

22 Germans shelled British convoy from French coast (1940)

22 M. Leon Trotsky died in Mexico City from assassin's wounds (1940)

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

23 'XCDN Moonlight Follies', British Night, 9.30.

27 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30

SEPTEMBER

13 B.W.A. Fun Fair and Tennis Tournament, in aid Red Cross, Cathedral Girls' School, 3.

G. R.

IN HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA AT SHANGHAI

IN THE ESTATE OF

JAMES McPARTLAND

deceased.

All persons having any claim against the Estate of the above-named deceased are requested to file particulars with this Court and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make payment forthwith to this Court.

C. H. HAINES,
Registrar.

10695

JAMES ALEXANDER WATTIE,

deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925, that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of James Alexander Wattie late of the Municipality of Oak Bay, British Columbia, who died there on the 22nd day of December, 1939, are hereby requested to send in writing particulars of their claims or demands to the undersigned, the duly appointed Attorney of The Royal Trust Company and John Vaughan Roberts the Executors named in the Will made the 17th day of November, 1939, by the said deceased and to whom Probate was granted by the Victoria Registry of the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 15th day of April, 1940, a certified copy of which said Grant was resealed by His Britannic Majesty's Supreme Court for China at Shanghai on the 16th day of August, 1941, on or before the 25th day of October next, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to claims and demands of which the undersigned shall have notice, and will not be answerable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim or demand the undersigned shall not then have had notice.

JOHN McNEILL,
2 Peking Road
Attorney for The Royal Trust Company and John Vaughan Roberts Executors of the above-named Estate.

Shanghai, August 21, 1941. 10671

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

REMOVAL NOTICE

We have the pleasure to advertise that all our Offices will be removed from 36 Kiukiang Road to 86 Canton Road Building on August 24, 1941.

The telephone 18080 for all Departments (day and night), remains unchanged.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

Shanghai, August 21, 1941. 10669

THE FORD CAR

Now a big Ford car that gives its owner better, more comfortable transportation than any price could buy a few short years ago. A car finer at many points in its design and in its quality than anything else you can buy at a comparable price.

GET THE FACTS AND YOU'LL GET A FORD

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

RE: ESTATE OF
D. M. MITCHELL
(Deceased)

All persons owing money to or having claims against the above estate are requested to submit immediately to the undersigned a statement of the amount owed or claimed if they have not already done so.

L. MOORE & CO., LTD.,
88 Museum Road

10681

NOTICE

Messrs. ATHENS TOBACCO CO. beg to advise having amalgamated with the Old Established Hellenic Firm of

MESSRS. HADJIRY'S TOBACCO CO., 416 SZECHUEN ROAD, TELEPHONE 16133.

At the same time they take the opportunity of expressing warm appreciation to their valued constituents for favours extended to this day and venture to hope that they will continue to favour us with their confidence and support under the present name.

HADJIRY'S TOBACCO CO.
416 Szechuen Road
Telephone 16133

-2164

THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

and

THE INDO-CHINA S.N. CO., LTD.

Rates of Freight from Shanghai to Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin will be increased as from September 1, 1941.

Particulars of the increases in question may be obtained from the undersigned.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

10674

REMEMBER

the sick and wounded in war and help the

BRITISH RED CROSS

to carry on their fine work by giving to

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

V IT TAKES TWO V

to make a bargain but only one of them gets it. There is no better bargain for a car-owner than a Comprehensive Policy.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
15 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
678 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 66865

10497

OUTSTANDING IN PERFORMANCE

PLYMOUTH

The car with ever increasing popularity.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
80 Avenue Edward VII.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Rates of Freight from Shanghai to Amoy and Shanghai to Bangkok will be increased as from September 1, 1941.

Particulars of the increases in question may be obtained from the undersigned.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

10661

AISHI

DENTAL CLINIC

Artificial Porcelain Teeth

(Jacket Crown)

First Floor, Mitsui Bank Building
50 KIUKIANG ROAD,
Telephone 14273

Astor House Hotel Lobby
17 WHANGPOO ROAD,
Telephone 46113

9 a.m. to 6 p.m., except Sundays.

10669

BOOTH'S DRY AND OLD TOM GIN

Definitely Superior!

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

BRITISH RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION OF CHINA

GROW MORE VEGETABLES

Don't forget—NOW is the time to sow. Plant plenty and spare some to be sold for

WAR FUNDS

Enquiries Telephones 71604 or 21440

War Efforts Sub-Committee, B.R.A. Headquarters, 27 The Bund

(Space by courtesy of Yangtze Insurance Assn.)

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.

VARNISH, COLOURS AND STONE POWDERS

853 Loh Ka Pang Road,
Nantao, Shanghai. Telephone 14653

10764

THE SHANGHAI DIRECTORY

July Edition of the Hong List

Firms and residents who have delayed ordering their copies are advised to place their orders immediately as the edition is limited.

PRICE $25

On sale at the offices of the

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD.

17 The Bund, Shanghai

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 20 16.00	Aug. 20 21.00	Aug. 21 4.00	Aug. 21 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.65	29.70	29.64	29.69
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.06	—0.01	—0.02	—0.02
at 32 F. (" " 12 hrs.)	—0.01	—0.01	—0.01	—0.01
Wind (direction)	NE	NE	NNE	NE
" (miles per hour)	21.2	16.2	14.9	17.5
Temperature (Fahr.)	79.7°	77.2°	76.5°	77.5°
Humidity (per cent)	89	98	98	95
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	0.06	0.07	0.59	0.07

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 20	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.68	—0.04	29.73
Temperature: min. 75.0° max. 83.7°	79.3°	+0.1°	80.2°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	49.64	0.18	30.94

Time and Tide	22/8	23/8	24/8	25/8	26/8	27/8	28/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.23	5.24	5.25	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.27
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.31	18.30	18.29	18.27	18.25	18.24	18.23
Moon rises at Shanghai	4.38	5.38	6.41	7.44	8.48	9.53	10.57
Moon sets at Shanghai	18.03	18.44	19.25	20.06	20.47	21.31	22.15
Flood makes Shai. (day)	10.19	10.52	11.25	11.58	12.14	12.45	13.26
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	15.00	15.47	16.32	17.15	17.52	6.05	6.35
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	12.04	12.42	13.19	13.51	14.31	15.12	15.55
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.30	11.15	11.55	11.60	10.95	10.15	9.90

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 20th:—Pressure rather high to normal and steady over China and Japan. Typhoon to the south-east of Naha moving north to north-north-westward. Fresh north easterly winds along the China Coast. Overcast to showery weather in China.

State on the morning of the 21st:—Overcast weather with thundery showers. Fresh north-easterly winds. Pressure rather low and steady.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the center at 2 p.m., within 60 miles of latitude 27, longitude 126.30, direction north-north west, intensity: Violent.—Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

FRIDAY, August 22.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan and Korea via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Aust. N.Z. S.S. India and Suez (via Hongkong)	*20.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
SATURDAY, August 23.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Indo-China A	8.30	9.00
Amoy	9.00	9.30
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	20.00	20.00
Hongkong and Canton	20.00	20.00
SUNDAY, August 24.		
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Manila and Indo-China	*x15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 22nd.

B Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 23rd.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore via Hongkong on Aug. 22, at 8.15 a.m. for registered and at 9 a.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow, per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaosing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

THE

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL CO.

wish to announce

that they have placed on the market

MOBILGAS

an improved motor gasoline which replaces

SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

10781

HANDBAGS

Just arrived from New York

Latest designs and colours in finest American calf.

BOYES, BASSETT, LTD.

215 Nanking Road

10668

Profitable Commercial Stationery

Despite the regrettable prevalence of the cut-price and degraded quality, more and more users of stationery are realizing the value of first-class printing. When you are tempted by a low price, give a thought to the reputation of the house that is making the offer. Use a little reason and consider the quality that one must expect from a cut price. The North-China Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

The North-China Daily News
Printing Department

17 The Bund, Shanghai Telephone 11055, Extension 5

Just Received from U.S.A.

A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF

MAIDEN-FORM

BRASSIERES, GIRDLES, PANTIE GIRDLES "ONCE-OVERS" and GARTER BELTS

"There's a Maiden-Form for Every Figure"

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

ATTRACTIVE, European young ladies required as entertainers by leading bar. Salary and commission. Apply 470 Avenue Joffre before 2 p.m. -2242

WANTED, a stenotypist with perfect knowledge of English. Call at 405 Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building, between 2-4 p.m. 10684

WANTED, experienced manager or partner for well established Russian restaurant in good locality. Write in Russian or English to Box 1378, NCDN, giving references and previous experience. -2239

VACANCY for an apprentice. Keen and capable youth required for Shanghai utility company. London Matriculation essential. Address Box 1377, NCDN. -10678

CHINESE with advanced degree in English literature from an American university, seeks employment as editor, interpreter or secretary. Reads French, German, Italian and Latin. Communicate with Mr. Tmg, 837 Avenue Foch. -2194

INCREASE your earning power by learning shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Expert tuition. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' training. Apply The Shanghai Business College, 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17733. -10772

WANTED, clerk for typewriting, filing and general office work. State salary. Box 1354, NCDN. -2200

Business Opportunities

WANTED additional agencies, any lines, to increase business. Correspondence invited. Norwegian-American Purchases Sales Corp. Chinese Post Office, Box 5022. -2259

ADVERTISER, British, willing purchase active partnership in bar or other sound business up to $10,000. Address Box 1362, NCDN. -2278

FOR SALE, recipes and formulas anti-leakage compound for tyres, soluble glass, chemical pencils, and many others. $10-$50 each. Address Box 1360, NCDN. -2213

AUSTRALIAN, leaving for Sydney shortly, will undertake commissions Sound and reliable. Box 1209, NCDN. -1992

WE buy and sell all kinds of leather. You will always get best prices from us. Telephone 18433. -2026

Chinese Servants

73148. Central Employment Agency. British, Servants, specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays and every afternoon. -1864

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -1893

ADVERTISER recommends reliable couple: cook-boy and wife wash-amah, available early September. Box 1364, NCDN. -2217

GOOD cook-boy, speaking English, hard worker, best references, seeks position. Address Box 1355, NCDN. -2202

AVAILABLE from September 1, excellent cook-boy. Advertiser joining up. Telephone 78932, 12.30-1.30 daily. 10645

TRUSTWORTHY couple, cook-boy and wife, wash-amah, now available. Thoroughly recommended. Box 1318, NCDN. -2145

Wanted to Purchase

GLYCERINE wanted, please quote price and state brand, packing and quantity. Post Office Box 1222. -2250

SKUNK jacket or three-quarter coat, good condition, reasonable price. No imitations. Box 1380, NCDN. -2244

WANTED to buy, ammonia cooling plant, if reasonable. Telephone 30620. 10682

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -2229

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, etc. Telephone 96967. 1234 Avenue Edward VII. George Young. -1431

WANTED: Persian rug for living room, medium size. Box 1183, NCDN. -1987

SECONDHAND electric welding set required by small workshop. Reply to Post Office Box 1649. 10637

Cameras

WANTED F3.5, 3.5 cm. wide angle lens, for Leica. Mr. Sih, telephone 32891. -2257

ADVERTISER pays highest price for your camera: Contax, Leica, Super Ikonta (Semi), Exakta, Rolleiflex, Rolleicord, Retina, Weltini; Binoculars, size 6/24-16/50; Enlargers; Focomat, Valoy, Exakt. Pay cash or draft. No brokers. Full particulars: Box 1224, NCDN. 10669

Furnished Houses

HOUSE with big shop and two stories: (five rooms, two baths, kitchen). Roi Albert, Hai Alai district. Rent $270. Furniture to be taken over. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

TO LET, desirable seven-roomed house in western district, large garden, for occupation end of October. Low rental. Furniture to be taken over. US$1,000. Box 1350, NCDN. 10668

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

WELL-QUALIFIED Chinese lady (beginner) seeks position as stenographer, moderate salary. Box 1385, NCDN. -2235

CHINESE lady stenotypist seeks employment in British and American firm. Address Box 1331, NCDN. -2236

CHARTERED secretary, qualified accountant, 29, single, British, 14 years first class offices, responsible positions. Good salary. Address Box 1382, NCDN. -2248

PORTUGUESE, many years experience, speaks Chinese, desires clerical position. Salary no object. Box 1349, NCDN. -2192

ENGLISH lady with bookkeeping, shorthand and typing knowledge, desires position. Box 1325, NCDN. -2198

LADY, British, seeks full or half-time employment. Not office work. Fond of children. Reply Box 1329, NCDN. -2168

LADY offers her services as doctor's office assistant. Good experience, best references. Box 1330, NCDN. -2164

YOUNG girl just graduated seeks employment as steno-typist. Address Box 1241, NCDN. -2039

Motor Cars and Cycles

BABY Ford coach, completely overhauled, very good tyres, for sale, US$375, telephone 74500. -2219

FOR SALE, Chevrolet 1933 convertible coupe, new tyres. Only US$35. Telephone 19156, Mr. Hu. -2245

1932 Chevrolet coupe in good condition. US$180. Telephone 18793 or Box 1334, NCDN. 10680

FORD V8 Sixty 1939, grey, four-door sedan, 15,000 miles, excellent condition, owner-driven, US$1,100, would exchange cheaper car, balance cash. Box 1386, NCDN. -2270

FOR SALE 1934 Ford four-door sedan. Excellent condition throughout. US$410 cash. Telephone 62897. 10689

STUDEBAKER Champion 1940, licence, insurance, for sale, in perfect condition. Owner-driven, leaving. Box 1379, NCDN. -2243

HILLMAN saloon 1934, best condition, new tyres. John Tsu, 75179, 12-1 p.m., after 5 p.m. -2238

TERRAPLANE 1934, two-door sedan, perfect condition, US$400: owner leaving. Address Box 1381, NCDN, or Telephone 20472 after office hours. -10680

SALES: 1939 Studebaker Commander four-door sedan, perfect condition. Telephone 90152, Mr. Hsu. -2241

1930 Ford "4" sports roadster, new tyres, top hood, duco paint, engine overhauled, best condition, US$225. Telephone 50207. -2240

DODGE 1940, de luxe, four-door sedan, excellent condition, small mileage, seat covers, US$1,500 or nearest offer. Address Box 1365, NCDN. 10672

STUDEBAKER Champion deluxe 1941, run only 600 miles, license and insurance, for sale. Leaving. Apply Telephone 73927 from 9-12 and 2-4. -2168

FOR SALE: Ford V-8, 1934 sedan, recently repainted, and in excellent condition throughout, foreign owner-driven US$425 or near offer. Write Box 1255, NCDN. -2203

FORD, 1938 saloon de luxe exhibition model, in perfect running condition, has done 27,000 miles. Price US$850. Replies to Box 1340, NCDN. 10649

PLYMOUTH de luxe coupe, 1934, for sale, US$450. Address Box 1343, NCDN. 10659

BABY Renault, 1939 model, two-door sedan, 45 km. per gallon. Excellent condition, US$850. Address Box 1324, NCDN. -2153

DODGE 1934, standard sedan, in good condition, for sale, at US$475. Telephone 10429 for details. 10627

Educational

COUPLE requires lessons Oxford English, for journalism. Box 1383, NCDN. -2247

FOREIGNER wants to have practice in English conversation, about two hours a day, with a young lady who knows colloquial English well. State terms. Apply Box 1374, NCDN. -2233

BRITON, former record holder stenography, opening classes shorthand, typing, beginners/advanced. Telephone 76205. -2234

ENGLISH lessons from experienced tutor, two/three times weekly, wanted by Japanese gentleman. Address Box 1366, NCDN. -2220

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10499

JAPANESE class lesson in English, from September, twice a week after office hours. $25 per month. Experienced teaching by Japanese gentleman. Box 1326, NCDN. -2159

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -1960

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 10663

For Sale—Miscellaneous

PIANO, modern, American make, baby-grand. Good condition. Telephone Manager, 16900. Box 1275, NCDN. 10675

FOR SALE, three-pedal Moutrie piano in good condition. Apply to Box 1376, NCDN. -10677

FOLDING baby cot, English make, ladies' riding boots size 4, G. E. oscillating fan 110 V., electric hot plate. Telephone 70417 (12.30—2). -2228

ONE Herring Hall Marvin fire proof safe, 31 x 34 x 58, double door, Yale lock, ¾ ton. Telephone 14237 (10-12). -2187

1940 Crosley Shelvador refrigerator, 9 cubic feet. US$250. Replies to Box 1333, NCDN. 10644

SUMMER shirts, ½ sleeves, made to measure, from $15.50; Pyjamas, knee length, $19.50. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10685

PERSIAN rug, two pieces, high quality, in excellent condition. Box 1184, NCDN. -1987

FURNITURE for two rooms for sale. Leaving. Apply Telephone 73927 from 9-12 and 2-4. -2169

Wanted to Rent

FURNISHED apartment by September 15; must have two bedrooms, two bathrooms. To responsible party. No children. Apply telephone 10399. -2196

ONE unfurnished room or apartment with bathroom, kitchen optional. Address Box 1375, NCDN. -2225

WANTED: Three roomed apartment, Race Course/Bubbling Well district. Furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 1371, NCDN. -2230

WANTED unfurnished three-roomed apartment, Settlement. Box 1369, NCDN. -2229

WANTED to rent, three-roomed apartment fully-furnished or unfurnished in modern first-class apartment-house or small residence for period one year, by responsible party. Please telephone 23735 between 12.30—2 p.m. -2227

BOARD and lodgings required by British lady with modest income. Box 1352, NCDN. -2198

WANTED to rent one medium size house or one 3-4 room apartment, by very reliable party. Apply Telephone 14091, Mr. Wang. -2188

RESPONSIBLE Briton, wants immediately, two-three roomed flat/house. Furnished/unfurnished. Box 1332, NCDN. -2170

WANTED, two/three rooms, kitchen, bathroom, with or without heating. Address Box 1335, NCDN. -2172

Personal

FOREIGNER; Briton, age 32, seeks companionship of attractive British/American lady. Replies strictly confidential. Box 1370, NCDN. -2230

"DOUBLEHUE, Crescent rising at Moutrie's Saturday noon fooling admirer through Hardoon Building is requested to communicate when and where. Box 1368, NCDN. -2226

RUSSIAN lady, lonely, attractive, aged 35, wishes to meet responsible gentleman (no refugee) for friendship. Box 1372, NCDN. -2231

YOUNG Chinese gentleman with good appearance, studied in Europe, has good position, wishes to meet young, attractive fluent English speaking Chinese, Eurasian or foreign lady for friendship. Reply Post Office Box 4059. -2188

TWO young American bachelors would like to meet interesting young men and women of other nationalities for exchange of ideas. Box 1305, NCDN. -2124

Radios

WANTED portable a.c./d.c., short and long wave reception. New or used. Telephone Manager, 16900. 10676

PHILCO Mystery Control all-wave radio, with record-player. Latest model as new. US$215. Please address Box 1357, NCDN. -2208

FOR SALE, one combination radio set. Telephone 22476 between 4 and 6. 10664

IS your radio giving you any trouble? Let us take care of it. Reliable service guaranteed. Please telephone 73644, Reco, 145 Route de Say Zoong. -1179

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995. 10622

TELEPHONE 51140! Foreign radio engineer repairs at your home. "Radio Expert," 131/438 Museum Road. -1314

Unfurnished Apartments

ASIA Land Co. undertakes renting and selling of land, houses and apartments at no cost to owners. 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

THREE, two, one-roomed apartment, no key-money, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -2251

BEAUTIFUL, four-roomed apartment, best part Concession, immediate occupation. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -2251

FERGUSON: three roomed; Tunsin: two and three roomed apartments, garden, garage; Tunsin: two rooms, kitchen, bath, $225. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

JOFFRE: Seven, four and three roomed apartments; Petain: four roomed apartment; Ferguson: four rooms, two baths, kitchen. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

261 Route Culty. Attractive newly-constructed three-roomed flats with bathroom and kitchen available for occupation about September 7. Rent $580/$600 per month, including hot and cold water only. For further particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, telephone 15059. 10691

HUNGJAO. Small, self-contained flat to let, unfurnished, Rubicon Road, near Golf Club. Apply to Bryner & Co., 18 The Bund. -2163

Unfurnished Houses

HUNGJAO Road: Villa, eight rooms, garden, 4 mow, US$80. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -2249

More Classified Ads. Overleaf